TOLUME 28.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW LAW BOOKS,

JUST PUBLISHED BY

ACKWELL ON TAX-TITLES. Fourth Edi-

LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Publishers,

BOSTON.

FINANCIAL.

THE UNITED STATES

MORTGAGE COMPANY

LOANS small or large sums, in

Gold or Currency, on improved

ALFRED W. SANSOME, Secretary.

ISAAC GREENEBAUM,

Cataly withdrawn from the German National Bank, h

NO. 110 FIFTH-AV.

MONEY TO LOAN

Chicago property at 9 per cent per annum. Mor

FIRM CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

The esparinership heretofore existing under the firm

by imitation and mutual concent.

LUCILIN G. YOM is alone anthorized to receive and
receipt for all money due the later McAuley, You
A Co.

LUCIEN G. YOR
MARK D. SHAY,
Chteage, Jan. 1, 1275.

EDWARD F. DYKE.

Notice of Limited Partnership.

Notice of Limitted Fatthership.

Notice is hereby given that the undershiped have formed Limited Partnership under the laws of the State of Illines, under the firm name of L. G. YOK & CO., for the purpose of transacting the Wholessie Boot and Since business in the City of Chicago, Cook County, State of Illinois. The said partnership is to expere on the Sist day of Descenber, 1877. Lucicum G. Yoe, and Charles G. Yoe, of Chicago, Illinois, are the General Partners in said firm, and Feder L. Yoe, of Chicago, Ill., is the Special Partner of Fifteen Thousand Dollars in cash.

LUCIEM G. YOE, Concerl Partners.

Chicago, Jan. 16, 1876.

L. G. YOE & CO.,

BOOTS AND SHOES

7 Union Building.

inside property.

a to the Society.

alkins, one of the most active and mbers of the Society, made a refirst district, in which he reviewed le said that the old orchards of standing were rapidly dying out,—ea of the intense cold of two winthe younger and more vigorous erers in no donsiderable degree.

ering Upright Pianos.

at Reed's Temple of Music, corner
for Buren streets, a few very fine upfaming the latest and best improve-

DEATHS.

of his age.

day, at is o'clock a. m., by carriages to

ry. Friends and relatives are invited to are safest, for over the steeps He carries t his residence, No. 947 Prairie avenue, Charles Bradler, in his 523 year. will be given of the time of the funeral. On the 20th inst., David Meredith, in On the 20th inst., is ago. it so rest-ternoon at 10'clock from his late rest-

scott.

n the 50th rust. Mattie S., only son of Amelia S. Marritt, aged is months.

day, the 23d inst., at 10 c'cluck a. m., a ton the family are invitation. ECIAL NOTICES.

ards of Thirty Years

WS SOOTHING SYRUP has been used never-tailing success. It corrects solid-h, relieves wind colic, regulates the bow-ory and diarrhes, whether arising from causes. Ar old and well-trind remody. urposes of a Family Liniment. MLD PANACEA will be found invitua-relief will follow its use in all cases of scele, bowels, or side; rheumatism, colin, foruses. Fur internal and external use.

ften Look Pale and Sick mes than having worms in the stomach.
MIFUGE COMFITS will destroy worms the child, being perfectly walling, and ding or other singuishment ingredients hear preparations. Sold by all druggists.

A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONBERS, #SROOMS, 100 EAST MADISON-ST. THIS MORNING, AY, JAN. 31, AT10 O'CLOCK, TRADE SALE. Y GOODS.

ade Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Cassimeres and Flauncia, S AND SHOES, s, Hesiery, Gloves, Furs, Hata, Cape, Notions, de-DISON-ST., SECOND FLOOR.

CELLANEOUS BOOKS. 18 BAST MADISON-ST. O. P. GORE & CO., UCTION

RDAY, Jan. 22, at 916 o'clock. .G.Crockery, in open lota. rrors-25 Parlor Sets.

Sofas, Lounges, Pasy Chairs, Walnut, B. Gommodos, Whatnote, Hall Trees, Lioth and Rep Rockers, Walnut Chairs ir and Husk Mattrosses, Comforters, v. Casca, Ofice Desks, Floor Off Cloth, Ply Carpats, Pright Show Case, with drawers. Also, and Show Case, united drawers.

EO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. CTION SALE.

ings, Elegant Chromos, el Engravings, Views, Family Bibles, Books, &c., &c., laftermon this week, at our acro in al Block, corner of Clark and Jackson-

VENING at 7 o'clock at our West Side adisonst.
GOTTWALS & McDONOUGH. N, POMEROY & CO.

Van. 22. at \$25 o'elock, our regular ON SALE of ney and accord hand and Household Goods, and Dining-room Furciture, Carpets, see. Also a large stock of General Mas-MLISON, POMERCY & CO., Auctionsers, 81 and 35 Randolphes.

MCNAMARA & CO., Basi Washington-at, EGULAR SALS OF eeques 38 8

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1875.

WASHINGTON.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO. Mr. Irwin Comes Up Smiling and Tells the Truth.

L STORY ON CONTRACTS. Fifth Edition.
Edited by Melville M. Bigelow. 2 vols., 8vo. 215.
"To say that this is the best edition of Story on Connects tast has ever been published would be saying on set than one would expect of the last edition; to say the say of the saying to set the say of the say o Paid \$300,000 Corruption-Money to Congressman Schumaker.

Bill King Got \$125,000, and John W. Forney \$25,000.

> Smaller Amounts Paid to Rapacious Sharks of the Lobby.

Mr. Schumaker Admits that He Has Lied, and Says He Is Embarrassed.

Final Passage of the Iniquitous Little Tariff Bill-Text of the Bill.

Interesting Debate on Morton's Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

The Republican Caucuses Agree Uphold Kellogg, and Amend the Enforcement Acts.

PACIFIC MAIL

WHAT IEWIN TOLD.

Second Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—Irwin fulfilled his promise, and this morning testified in the Pacific Mail Inquiry. He was in a very feeble physical condition. His testimony was confined to the affirmation of the correctness of the Abert list. The only difference was the addition of one or two unknown names for small sums, and the statement that the \$25,000 was charged to Col. John W. Forney directly on Irwin's books, and not the correspondent, McFarland. Irwin's testimony in this particular fully confirms the original statement of MacFarland. The \$25,000 was designed for Forney's use. Irwin also showed that King received from \$125,-000 instead of \$115,000. He pair Schumaker \$300,000 instead of \$275,000.

JOIN G. SCHUMAKER
subsequently asked the Committee to believe an
amazing story, which they did not. Schumaker
protested against being called until he should

persons employed by him, and that he knew of the employment of only two others—William S. King. to whom he paid \$125,000, and Richard S. Parsons, who was Stockwell's personal attorney. Witness paid Parsons \$10,000 on Stockwell's account. He gave Schumaker \$275,000 in New York, and sent \$25,000 more from California. Herser and Boyd, Assistant-Doorkeepers of the House, were not employed by him. The amounts paid to them were gratuities, which witness had overlooked in his former statement.

Witness at this point was caused till to-morrow, on account of ill-health. Irwin understood that William S. King was employed by Stockwell: he was not employed by witness.

Congressman Schumaker asked to be excused until Irwin shall have completed his testimony. Syrvitm.

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Congressman Schumaker asked to be excused until Irwin shall have completed that he never furnissie is a list of Congressmen to any one; met Garrisoo accidentally one day, and, in answer to an inquiry shouthern members who, he balieved, would vote for the bill. This remark about plowing Garrison's head off was purely jocular. The Committee then went into secret session.

Schumaker Made to the secret session, Mr. Schumaker was questioned in regard to the checks; had no recollection of ever stating to frwin that he required \$25,000 additional, or that he ever received that sum; never kept business letters received by him, and have no copies of lotters sent by him.

Clark Bell read a certificate of the Secretary of the Pacific Mail Company, saying that the records of the Co

of the Company do not show that either John G. Schumaker or R. C. Parsons ever were employed by the Company.

Witness then read a statement from which the following is extracted: I know the position in which my testimony stands here: my signatures to these certificates of deposit have embarrassed me and troubled me very much. I had not them and have not now the slightest recollection of these certificates of deposit, or I would not have sworn that I had no knowledge of these two \$50,000 checks, knowing that these certificates were or might be in existence. It was a perfect blank in my memory. I knew nothing about it. I know how very unfortunate it is for me to have these signatures facing me, but I have forgotten, and I cannot recollect anything about these certificates of deposit, or about the manner in which they were produced, but how I do not know. I did not know that I had indorsed the certificates of deposit, or that they had ever been issued until they were produced before the Committee. The transaction is of several years standing, and has passed entirely out of my mind. In recard to the California draft of \$25,000 I have not the slightest recollection. If know that I did so with directions, I suppose, sent me the draft, but I have no recollection of it. He did so with directions, I suppose, and I passed it away according to these directious. That I kept a dollar of it or had it he benefit of a dollar of it, I have not the slightest recollection. I know that I did not have any personal interest in it professionally or otherwise. This is very embarrassing, gentlemen. I know very well the remarks that are made in regard to my signature to these certificates. Dut I am telling you God's truth, according to my recollection.

Palse AND RASHLESS.

Dan W. Voorhees and Boyd Winchester testificat the transaction connections to the security and the security in the security is connections.

PALSE AND BASELESS.

Dan W. Voorhees and Boyd Winchester testified that the reports connecting their names with the alleged corruption were utterly false and

baseless.

WETMORE AGAIN.

The Committee again went into secret session, to consider a letter from Wetmore, in regard to his imprisonment for contempt, and asked to be relieved from it.

WETMORE DISCHARGED.

In the House, this morning, Mr. Dawes presented a letter from Wetmore, who was yesterday committed for contempt, and intimated that the apology therein contained was satisfactory. He therefore moved his discharge. The motion was agreed to, and the discharge of Wetmore was ordered.

TO Procent

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BROWNS,

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authorities in Washington consent to it. Gen. Ogden, and all the other chiefs, of the White Lesgue have bound themselves to dusband that organization as soon as the proposition is agreed to. The matter will be laid before the authorities here to-morrow.

THE LITTLE TARIFF BILL.

INCIDENTS OF ITS PASSAGE.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trabune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—The House late in the day passed the Little Tariff bill as reported from the Conference Committee. There was much opposition to the bill, especially on the part of the Southern members. Beck, one of the conference who refused to sign the conference report, claimed that the bill afforded no substantial advantage, and that it does not conform to the revised statutes. It is certain that the bill will materially add to the revenue. The highest estimate is \$2,000,000.

THE PRINCIPAL PRATURES

are the revision with respect to mixed goods, and the change of the duty on hops from 5 to 8 cents per pound, and the additional duty imposed upon still wines.

Burchard, of Illinois, opposed the bill on account of the change in the duty on hops, and because he thought it did not differ from the bill detected between Considerable processition to

defeated last year. Considerable opposition to the bill was from members who advocated the policy of delaying tariff legislation until the new tax bill, which is being prepared at the Treasury Department, should be presented. The present

Department, should be presented. The present tobacco tax is unchanged.

It the Associated Press.

OBJECTION TO THE LITTLE TABLET RILL.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—In the House this morning Mr. Maynard presented the report of the Conference Committee on what is known as the Little Tariff bill.

Mr. Maynard proceeded to explain the report and the modifications which it proposes to make in existing customs duties.

Mr. Beck said that as a member of the Conference Committee he had declined to sign the report, because the House had given up to the Senate everything that was of value in the original bill, and accepted from the Senate things that ought not to have been put in the bill. He did not know a single amendment which it made to the existing law that was beneficial; or if there was it was of such slight value that the House ought not to secept the report. The only material differ-

of such sight value that the House ought not to accept the report. The only material differ-ence between this conference report and the one which the House voted down the last session by 136 to 49 was that this report increased the duty on hops from 5 cents to 8 cents per round, and this report was just that much worse than the last

report was just that much worse than the last one.

The proposition to increase from 50 to 60 per cent the duties on mixed ;silk goods of which 25 per cent is cotton, he characterized as a "little bit of steal," got up for the benefit, principally, of three manufactories in New Jersey. He believes that that provision would result in the loss of \$2,000,000 of revenue.

Mr. Kasson expressed his dissent from the views expressed by Mr. Beck, and gave it as his opinion that the bill would result in an increase of the revenue.

Mr. Burchard opposed the bill, and expressed his opinion that the clause as to mixed silk goods containing cotton, 25 per cent in value would act as an absoluty prohibition of that class of goods.

would act as an absoluty prohibition of that class of goods.

Mr. Kelley dissented from Mr. Beck's epinion that the bill would diminish the revenue, and asserted that it would increase the revenue, and was itself a proper measure. He hurled back on the gentleman from Kentucky the charge of theft in connection with the mixed silk goods, and brauded the opponents of that provision as maintaining an open door for free draughts on the Treasury, and on the purse of the people.

Mr. Cox thought the bill was not worth considering, but that it was a miserable jobbing bill.

Mr. Dawes said the bill won not worth considering, but that it was a miserable jobbing to the calculations of the Treasury. Department, in-

Size, 5. That Sec, 4 of the act entitled "An act to reduce duties on imports, and to reduce internal seems of the seems imports, and to reduce internal seems of the same in purposes, approved after, 1872.

Size, 6. That Sec, 4 of the act entitled "An act to reduce duties on purposes approved after, 1872.

Size, 6. The Sec of the Section in reliation the duty on measure from, of whatever condition, grade, or size of manufacture, shall be the same as on all other species of from of like condition, grade, or size of manufacture, shall be the same as on all other species of from of like condition, grade, or size of manufacture. Any FLAX MACKINERY.

Size, 7. The shall be the same as on all other species of from of like condition, grade, or size of manufacture from the three of the Bante, just or flax, may be admitted free of daty, for two years after the lits of solly, 1873, and yearded from the unlated states, amy be saturated any of the unlated states, any be admitted free of daty, for two years after the lits of solly, 1873, and yearded from the unlated states, any be admitted free of daty, for two years after the lits of solly, 1873, and yearded from the unlated states, any be admitted free of daty, and be resulted by the Source any of the Pressury.

ADDITIONS TO THE FREE MIT.

Sec. 5. That from and after the date of the passage of this act the importation of the artifles enumerated any described in this section shall be dreamy from planting, and handle-bells, and play the date of the sugarabete.

Sec. 6. That barries and grain bugs, the manufacture of the United States, when exported filled with diled with founds, or captored only and put up in envelopes or shells in the form of captored only and put up in envelopes or shells in the form of captored only and put up in envelopes or shells in the form of the manufacture of at the way and the preserving or shells in the form of the angel of domeste materials, and the preserving or shell be income andition of the shell being made whelly or in part of domeste materi

occur, shall be, on proper proof, remitted, and, if such assessments have been paid, the amounts so paid shall be, on proper proofs, refunded by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

be, on proper proofs, refunded by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

TAXES ON CURRENCY.

Big. 19. That every person, firm, or association other than National Bank associations, and every corporation, State bank, or State banking association, shall pay a tax of 10 per centum on the amount of their own notes used for circulation and paid out by them.

Big. 20. That every such person, firm, association, experience, State banking association, experience, State banking association, and also every National Banking association, shall pay a like tax of 10 per centum on the amount of notes of any person, firm, or association other than a National Banking association, or of any corporation, State banking association, or of any person, firm, or association or of any corporation, State bank, or State banking association, or of any town, city, or municipal corporation, need for circulation and paid out by them.

BEC. 21. That the amount of such circulation notes and of the tax due thereon shall be returned, and the arp said at the same time, and in the same manner, and with like penalties for a failure to return and payment of taxes or deposits, capital, and circulation imposed by the existing provisions of the Internal Revenue law.

THE TAX ON DRUGGISTS' PREPARATIONS.

BEC. 21. That the arrester nothing contained in the Internal Revenue laws shall be construed as to authorize the imposition of any stamp-tax upon any medicinal articles prepared by any manufacturing chemist, plarmaceuties, or druggist, in accordance with a formula published in any standard dispensatory or pharmacoposis in common use by physicians and apothecaries, or in any pharmaceutical journal issued by an incorporated college of pharmacy, when such formula and where found shall be distinctly referred to on the printed label attached to such article, and no proprietary interest therein is claimed. Neither shall any stamp be required when the formula of any medicinal preparation shall be claimed.

nal revenue or cusions laws, or any revenue provision of any law of the United States, when such persons are designated or acting as officers or deputies, or persons having the custody or disposition of any public money.

THE EXPORTATION OF TORACCO.

SEC. 24. That whenever any manufacturer of tobacco shall desire to withdraw the same from his factory for exportation under existing laws, such manufacturer may, at his option, in lieu of executing an export bond as how provided by law, give a transportation bond, with surclies satisfactory to the Collector of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Tressury, may prescribe, conditioned for the due delivery thereof on board ship, at a port of exportation to be named therein, and in such cases, on arrival of the tobacco at the port of export, the exporter or owner at that port shall immediately notify the Collector of the Fort of the fact, setting forth his intention to export the same, the name of the vassel upon which the same is to be isden and the port to which it is intended to be exported. He shall, after the quantity and description of the tobacco have been verified by the Inspector, file with the Collector of the port an export entry verified by an affidavit. He shall also give a bond to the United States, with at least two surctions satisfactory to the Collector of Customs, on condition that the principal named in said bond will export the tobacco as specified in said entry to the port designated in said entry, or to some other port without the jurisdiction of the United States; and upon the lading of such tobacco the Collector of the Port, after proper bonds for the exportation of the same have been completed by the exporter or owner at the port of entry or to some other port without the jurisdiction of the Collector of Internal Revenue of the Exportation and a detailed report of the Inspector, which recept than all show the quantity and description of manufactured tobacco shall be canceled upon the presentation of the barden provided fo

NUMBER 153.

here. The Chief-Justice, with Justices Davis, Strong, and Bradley, are also accompanied by their daughters, while Justice Field has a young lady friend in his family. Mondays are their reception days, and the stately old members of the Bar go the rounds, while the younger practitioners content themselves with visiting the houses where there are young ladies. Once a year "the Court," as the Mesdames Justices say, dines and wines with the President, and once a year they partake of the hospitality of Atty.-Gen. Williams, who would have been Chief-Justice now had not his handsome wife excited the jealousy of the ladies of "the Supreme Court set." Then the Unief-Justice gives good dinners, and so do the Justices, and the portly old fellows enjoy themselves prodigiously at table, while their wives and daughters have frequent distillations of Bohea or Souchong.

Mrs. Grundy is the chosen counselor of "the Supreme Court set," who regard themselves as its oreme de la creme of our society here. Alas! the Judges of the Court of Claims, and of the Supreme Court of the District, are often invited by stupid people to meet them, as co-operating expounders of the law. But the angust tribunal is not to be mingled with baser material, and its feminine representatives assert their rights with great pertinacity.

Since the War, there has been a large force of Generals here, nearly all of them brevetted for the assiculity with which they sat at their desks during the contest. But they are Generals all the same, and they have the usual retime of Colonels, Majors, and Captaina,—no military man below the rank of Captain was ever known here.

These army-men have a soft time. There is a

se army-men have a coft time. There is a

here.

These army-men have a soft time. There is a depot quartermaster who supplies them with the choicest outs of beef at the average cost of the entire asimal, the coarser portions going to the "entire do men." They get their groceries at wholesale cost price, and the forage for their horses at about half the market rates. Large allowances are made to them for "quartera," with anpplies of wood, coal, and candles. In short, they average in pay, rations, and allowances more than a member of Congress repetves, and their duties are slight. Many of them are married, and some have daughters in society, prominent among whom is the daughter of Quartermaster-General Meigs. They are rather exclusive, but seldom give dinners or parties, although they are ever "foremost at the feast" in other houses.

THE NATY FEOTLE.

Admiral Porter still rotains his headquarters here, where his accomplished wife and daughters and him ip dispensing generous hospitality:—the marriage of his third son at Anospolis last Tuesday was a brilliant affair. Secretary Robeson, whose gastronomic ability is only eclipsed by that of Sam Ward, gives frequent dinnerparties, at which the rarest of wines and the best of good cheer are served without stint. Mrs. Robeson, too, whose first husband wore anchor-buttons, does much to give the young midshipmen a chance to see the girls by getting up small dancing-parties there. Every Monday there is a German at the Harine Barracks, and Commodore Fatterson dispenses liberal hospitality at the Commandant's house in the Navy-Yard. On the whole, the naval set is the jolliest of all the fashionable "rings," and "long may it wave."

some time the linears of the claim. The man similar that have a painty capected. "No. I think the committed the the was the contented of the Womber of the Womber with a single contented to the Committee of the Womber and explanation of the Committee of the Womber and explanation of the Committee of the Womber and explanation and the word of the committee of the womber and explanation and the womber and explanation and the word of the Committee of the Womber and explanation who is also the cape of the Committee of the Committee

BEECHER'S CATACLYSM

a later interview, hold me Bessie Turnes had told
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POLITICAL FARMERS.

They Meet at Springfield to Correct and Reform

Becoming Short of Funds, Many of Them Lose Interest in the Work.

However, They Are Quite Resolved that Both the Old Parties Are Dead.

ernment.

Trade and Honest Government.

**Rolling and Honest Government and the control of the comment with land the control of the control of the Farmers and the control of the con

Abuses.

Resolutions Adopted in Favor of Free Trade and Honest Gov-

Reflected and Warehouse Commissioners.

Beyon A. Brown,

Rathroad and Warehouse Commissioners.

Beyon A. Brown,

Land Street.

Reflect of the Correspondence.

Leffect of the Correspondence the Committee made the following report, bristed: They believe that the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners are in sympathy with the industrial classes, and that they have done all they can in the ordinary course of duty to enforce the law.

They were favorably impressed with the desire of the Governor and Attorney-General to enforce the law, and, while they concede all this, vet they protest against the conclusion that there is no law by which these roads can be sujoined from a further violation of the law. The right to enjoin them is a common law right, which only needs the necessary courage and determination to put into effect. If it be decided that there is no such law, then one ought to be enacted by the present Legislature. Railroad lappatch lines are condemned, and the Committee offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That we carnestly protest against interference with the present Railroad law until its validity is fully tested.

Resolved, That we carnestly protest against interference with the prevails throughout the State on ac-

fully tested.

Resolved, That, in view of the intense feeling of impatience which prevails throughout the State on account of the tedious delay in the enforcement of these laws, we think the public now demands that the Governor and Board of Commissioners should make use of every power within their reach for their immediate enforcement.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

near being suppressed, on motion of Mr. Huber of Sangamou. Mr. Bowlby devoted considerable space to abusing the President for his fickle and arbitrary course on the finance question. He denounced the late Finance bill as one calculate

arbitrary course on the finance question. He denounced the late Finance bill as one calculated to cover a trameudous inflation of the currency. The Committee on Transportation recommended that a freight line of railway from East to West to built by the Government and operated by it; that the Hennepun Canal be at once begun, and completed; and that the mouth of the Mississippi River be as once improved. The report was postponed for one year.

A committee was sponted to solicit a contribution for the good of the cause from the Independent members of the Legislature. It is said Speaker Haines contributed \$25.

The following gentlemen were appointed Delegates for other Cambriday. Walter Martin, First District; L. E. DeWolf, Second, A. Oldfield, Third; A. H. Anderson, Fourth; J. A. Petterson, Fifth; S. M. Smith, Sixth; Alexander Campbell, Seventh; J. G. Boone, Eighth; Capt. Charles, Ninth; H. C. Lawrence, Tenth; O. C. Powell, Eleventh; John C. Ofal, Twelfth; Joahns Sella, Thirteenth; M. M. Jones, Fourteenth; Ed. Roesler, Fritcenth; M. M. Hooton, Sixteenth; D. Gore, Seventeenth; I. M. Washburn, Eighteenth; Orlando Burrell, Nineteenth, W. C. Flagg was appointed delegate at large, but be declined to go, because he did not agree with the Convention on the money question. Mr. S. M. Smith plainly intimated that his salary was unpaid, and he would like to have some money to pay current expenses. Fifteen or twenty dollars were raised and handed over to him, The Convention then adjourned till the next fegular session.

FOREIGN.

The Constitutional Bills Debated in the French Legislature.

The Monarchical Element Crops Out to an Alarm. ing Extent.

Great Excitement in the Chamber During the Whole Sitting.

Russia, Austria, and Germany Recognise King Alphonso.

Turkey Said to Be Backing Down in the Montenegrin Affair.

Paris, Jan. 21.—In the Assembly to-day, the debate on the Constitutional bills was opened. M. le Ventavon's bill was first taken up. It confirms President MacManon's powers, establishes Min-isterial responsibility, creates a Second Chamber, invests the President with power to dissolve the Assembly, and provides that, on the lapse of the Presidential power, a Congress of the two Chambers shall decide upon the future Govern-

Chamber's shall decide upon the future Govern-ment of France.

D. de Ventavon urged that, as a provisorium alone was possible, it was necessary that it should be immediately organized.

The members of the Left objected to the ex-clusion of Republican principles from the meas-ure, when the Republic was the existing form of Government.

ure, when the Bepublic was the existing form of Government.

M. De Carayon Latour, Legitimist, opposed all Constitutional bills. He attacked the Republic and Empire, urged the restoration of the monarchy, and declared his party would vote in favor of granting Marshal MacMahon only the means necessary to preserve order. He attempted to read a letter of Prince Bismarck, published during the Arnim trial, in which the Prince stated that a monarchy would strengthen public credit, and enable France to form alliances.

This created great excitement in the chamber. The reading was interrupted, and the speaker's voice was drowned by shouts from all parties.

The sitting closed without vote.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21,—The steamer just arrived from Yokohama brings the following

arrived from Yokohama bruge.

On Nov. 22, occurred the most severe storm known at the Foo since its occupation by foreigners. Several ships were driven ashore. Numerous lives were lost. The United States ship Askuelot was seriously damaged.

At the time of the transit of Venus the weath er was clear throughout Japan, except at Nagasaki. There the observations of the American astronomers were partially obscured. Thoroughly successful observations were made by

CONGRESSIONAL A

Mr. Le Moyne Puts a on the Star

Washington Hesing Tel tures in the Tw Ward.

Harrison and

LE MOYNE-FAR

The taking of testimony in the taking of testimony in the tion case of Le Moyne vs. Farw yesterday at 10 a. m. The first was Washington Hessing, who, a his name, age, and occupation knew beth parties to the suit election witness was at several places embraced in the Thir District; was at every precinct of Ward; at two precincts of the X at every precinct of the Eighten precincts in the Seventeenth Wards; the arrangements for polls of the First Precinct of the wines a window at which the which was clevated about 4 feet and approached by an In front of the window about 4 feet in length and 2½ feet can be approached by an Infront of the window about 4 feet in length and 2½ feet can be approached by an Infront of the window about 16 by 35 inches. There were the instructions given to the juchallenger should be admitted, past 8 on the morving of elections to the headquarters of the

past 8 on the morning of electi-came to the headquarters of the Mr. Van Baren here made an exception to witness' giving a conversation which passed betway other person, unless the conent to hear such conversation.

Witness reshmed, stating reported that intimidation violence were being used, and could not gain admission to the first went to the polls in the First Twentieth Ward at about half-the morning; on arriving there first went to the polls in the First Twentieth Ward at about half the morning; on arriving there designated as challenger, and the mediately surrounded by a partitle of the purpose of talking to the admitting the challenger; was eral persons, and when half was plane a man named Burus, who previous had been released fritary, pushed him from it; the upon him, saying, "Heeing, voness called upon the polic and defend him, but "We do not meddle in poss succeeded in getting or when Burus jumped upon the phim against the wall, and reached the window before witness, and ling with the judges. Witness m judges, and rapped upon the plating say and rapped upon the plating was pushing him and the using threats," began pulling with order to get him off the plating, while Hurns was pushing with the judges. The crowd kept on jeering, a pulling, while Hurns was pushing to the plating, while Hurns was pushing to a that time vote. The crowd police to remove utness from thing he had no right there; witness appealed a thire promites from the plating, while Hurns was pushing to induce them to remove witness from thing he had no right there; witness of the plating of the plating, get down from then gave witness a, mush, the poing his club, grabbed witness by pants and pulled him down from witness as pushed him down from the police again assured him not meddle in politics. Witness feetly cool, saying nothing, we Corsoran, brother of the candida.

stepped up to witness, shool an inch of his nose fo minntes, and said. "Hesity you had better go home; anything here." Tom Cassy, vehoolmate of witness, made words. Witness then appealed burg to protect him, the Sai "It's all right; you had better ness tried again to get to the vain, as witness heard threats. "Push him off," "Kill him." there," and so forth. Witness, his hand about admitting a chaone more to the police and shothellenger should be admitted, again gathered around, and wits saying. "We won't admit a kins saying, "We was they said, "We may a the say they said, "We are going to run witness walted a few minutes," all attempts either to gat or have a hearing, or have heveral missiles having been rain, departed. There was no that if the party of which contests and precing at any time duelection subsequent to the time referred to; the judges would the challenger was not there rrowd interposed an emphatic mitting him afterwards. The distince of election was Jacob part in the sampaign precedisection, and was active, and sampaign on behalf of Mr. Far if the city were ordered closed by an order of the Chief of Poof a proclamation by the Mayor oct enforced in that part of the the Third Congressional Distric Mr. Van Buren objected to the material, and if they were open benefit of the sontestant's palestant did not notify the copening of saloons on election he may with the scention of suc places, was closed, and, where these, we closed, and, where these, the saloon doors were beer was distributed in the police; the Opposition party discess, the saloon doors were beer was distributed in the police; the Opposition party discess, the saloon doors were beer was distributed in the police; the Opposition party discess, the saloon doors were beer was distributed in the police; the Opposition party discess.

seed, on motion of Mr. Huber.

Bowlby devoted considerable
he President for his fickle and
a the finance question. He
he Finance bill as one calculated
feus inflation of the currency
on Transportation recomisometric finance of the currency
on the finance bill as one calculated
feus inflation of the currency
on the finance of the currency
of the Government and openthe Hennepun Canal be at once
the Hennepun Canal be at once
the Hennepun Canal be at once
the dealer of the mount of
the best once improved. The
feed for one year.

a appointed to solicit a contrid of the cause from the inneof the Legislature. It is said
antributed \$23.

ing gentiemen were appointed
To JHE CLEVELAND CONVENTION:
In JHES CLEVELAND CONVENTION:
In JHES DISSIFICE; L. E. De Wolf,
Oldfield Third: A. H. Anderson,
A. Potterson, Fifth; S. M. Smith,
ander Campbell, Seventh; J. G.
A.: Capt. Charles, Ninth; H. C.
enth; O. C. Powell, Eleventh; John
Tweith; Joshna Sell,
Thirweith; Joshna Sell,
Thirevente, M. M. Hooton, Stateenth;
Edeenth; M. M. Hooton, Stateenth;
eventeenth; L. M. Washburn
Orlando Burrell, Nineteenth, W.
sppointed delegate at large

pointed delegate at large, but he because he did not acree with on the money question. Mr. 8, intimated that his salary was would like to have some money expenses. Fifteen or twenty and handed over to him.

FOREIGN.

itutional Bills Debated in

fonarchical Element

French Legislature.

s Out to an Alarm.

citement in the Chamber

g the Whole Sitting.

ustria, and Germany Recog-

d to Be Backing Down in Montenegrin Affair.

Constitutional bills was opened. M.
bill was first taken up. It confirms

emanor's powers, establishes Min-sellative, creates a Second Chamber, resident with power to dissolve the diprovides that, on the lapse of the power, a Congress of the two all decide upon the future Govern-

co.

Avon urged that, as a provisorium toesible, it was necessary that if the telediately organized, as of the Left objected to the expanding appropriate from the measurement of the telediately organized.

Bepublic was the existing form of

ayon Latour, Legitimist, opposed upal bile. He attacked the Repubsa, urged the restoration of the declared his party would vote transing Marshai MacMahon only ecessary to preserve order. He o read a letter of Prince ablished during the Arnim the Prince stated that a monarchy then public credit, and enable assistances.

great excitement in the chamber.

sinterrupted, and the speaker's
med by shouts from all parties.

losed without vote.

TORON AT CHE FOO.

CO, Jan. 21.,—The steamer just

Kokohama brings the following

coursed the most severe storm too since its occupation by for-al sings were driven ashore. Were lost. The United States

were lost. The United States is seriously damaged.
THE TRANSIT. the transit of Venus the weath oughout Japan, except at Nate observations of the American were partially obscured. Thordobservations were made by go, the Germans and Mericans Russians at Hokodadi. The by English operators attached orks of the Yedo Government, of facilities, and constructed is linearly and constructed.

and constructed for lines of communication, it views were taken by the likado witnessed the transit ounds, through instruments stended by Lieut. Day, of the

-King Alphonso's civil list

their adhesion to King Al-

B FOR AMNESTY.
The Carlist Gen. Palacion
neaty.
OGNITION.

The Londod Times and Austria, and Germany bize Alphonso as King of waiting for a proclation by

AMERICA.

ELLION IN UNDOUAY.

be following dispatch has

Plata Bank, from Mont-

ayan Government has ayan Government has are in power. There is cess is suspended. A c harbor. Pedro Varela, b, has been elected Pro-

0 a. m.—The Daily

last night, re-

call a meeting may be chosen of Comprobably be held on the exists as to the corranville as the head

by a large number

RITAIN. LEADERSHIP.

SPAIN.

0,000 reals.

FIGERS SUÉRENDES. .—Forty-seven Carlist offi-the Spanish Consul that

INA AND JAPAN.

ing Extent.

nise King Alphonso.

FRANCE.

wiby devoted consider

Vashington Hesing Tells His Adventures in the Twentieth Ward.

Harrison and Ward.

LE MOYNE-FARWELL

WASHINGTON HESING EXAMINED.
The taking of testimony in the contested elec-tic case of Le Moyne vs. Farwell was resumed yesterday at 10 a. m. The first witness called was Washington Heaing, who, after testifying to his name, age, and occupation, stated that he his name, age, and occupanion, stated that me haw beth parties to the suit; on the day of election witness was at several of the polling-piaces embraced in the Third Congressional phoese embraced in the Third Congressional District was at every precinct of the Twentieth Ward; at two precincts of the Nineteenth Ward; at every precinct of the Eighteenth; and at three

Twentish Ward at about half-past S o'clock in the morning; on arriving there he met the party designated as challenger, and the two were immediately surrounded by a party of shoulders hitters, Penitentiary-birds, and gamblers. Witness attempted to ascend the said inclined plane for the purpose of talking to the judges about admitting the challenger; was pushed by several pastons, and when half way up the inclined plane pastons, and when half way up the inclined plane pastons, and when half way up the inclined plane pastons, and when half way up the inclined plane pastons, and when half way up the inclined plane pastons, and when half way up the inclined plane pastons, and when half way up the inclined plane pastons and clean did not released from the Penitenniary, pushed into a proper procinct." Witness called upon the pastons to interfere and defeand him. but planess and planess to the planess to t

Witness resumed, stating that when the Exsutive Committee of the Opposition party were
informed that some of the judges did not live in
the precinct for which they were appointed they
squeized the Hon. John Rountree to appear beture the County Commissioners to have such
indees removed. They were removed, and two
others were appointed. One of them awore afterwards that he lived in the precinct, and was
then retained. The three first appointed were
elected by persons opposed to Mr. Le Moyne.
and Rountree was a member of the Executive
Committee of the Opposition party, and took
art in its deliberations, and made speeches for it.
Ma. Van Buren objected to further testimony

on this, as it might interfere with Mr. Rountree's future aspirations for Congressional honors.

Witness, resuming, stated that George Blakely was the name of the judge who swore he lived in the precinct. Blakuly lived at No. 65 West Washington street, and Mand Clifford, one of the ladies of that house, told witness that he (Blakely) was "hash-carver for the prostitutes" of the house; Blakely was lest by Miss Argie Day, of that house, which was in the Tenth Ward. Capt. Dahl was the original Republican nominee for Alderman, but withdrew in ravor of John T. Corcoran three days before the election.

Mr. Van Buren objected to this testimeny.

Witness, resuming, said that Colforan had sought the nommation for Sheriff from the Opposition party, but had been defeated. Corcoran and contestes worked together in the election. Corcoran was a familier by occupation, and was a brother of M. J. Corcoran, whose ebaracter was bad, having been swice in the Penitentary, and being at present under an indictment for assult and battery.

Mr. Van Buren objected to all the evidence given since his last objection.

Witness aw an old man attempt to vote at the Sedgwick street precinct of the Eighteenth Ward, and the Judges refuse the vote. Sawhim two hours after at the Market street precinct, where Mr. Elias Shipman interfered and said he was a voter: Saw him again two hours afterward at the opening of the window, with bailot in hand, at the precinct on the north side of Chicago avenue. At all these precincts he was outspoken for Farwell; did not know whether he voted.

IN CROSS-MXAMINATION

by Mr. Van Buren, witness and that, at the last

plasses, age, and cocupation, stated that he has been parties to the suit of the day of the parties which parties at a several of the polling-pions embraced. The discreption of the theory of the polling-pions embraced and the process of the polling-pions of the

WARD-HARRISON.

The taking of testimony in the contested elec-The taking of testimony in the contested elec-tion case of Ward vs. Harrison was resumed at 16 o'clock yesterday morning, the whole day be-ing spent in counting the rest of the precincts of the Ninth Ward and all the precincts of the Tenth Ward. The day's count resulted in a loss of twelve votes to Mr. Harrison, who is at present twenty-seven votes shead on the recount. The counting will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morn-ing, and it is understood that both parties to the sait have agreed to stand by its result.

WHY NOT PASS IT?

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—In Bearly all the courts of record are pending more or less cases of such magnitude and nature that they require for their proper hearing and discounted. proper hearing and disposition the undivided at-tention of the Court for days, and in some cases for weeks. Such attention, a Judge in the midst of a large docket, and surrounded by a multi-tude of lawyers and parties. all clamoring for attention, cannot give without great personal hardship, and vexatious delays, and increased expenses to the parties in other causes, com-pelled to be ready, and yet to wait. At the same

niting in afterwards. The Chief of Police at him afterwards. The Chief of Police at him the afterwards. The Chief of Police at him the afterwards. The Chief of Police at him the accion was Jacob Rehm, who took part in all the accidence of the standard processing and at said section, and smaller processing and at said section, and smaller of the Chief of Police at him pays on behalf of Mr. And in fact ran the many and order of the Chief of Police of police of the standard of the art of the city of order was a chieved in that part of the city of order was a chief of the city of the content of the standard of the standard of the standard of the contested that the standard of the contested that the contested that the pays of the contested that the contested of the

The Curre a Felon.

The London Lancet suggests the following simple treatment for falons: "As soon as the disease is felt, put directly over the spot affer such that the subtraint of the subtra

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1875. IN THE COURTS.

Various Individuals State Their Grievances.

The Grand Jury Returns 2 Quantity of Indictments.

Judgments and New Suits.

In the matter of William A. Bigler, a brakrupt jeweler, Judge Blodgett decided a claim involving a question of set-off. The Thibune Company had filed a claim for two months rent of the store occupied by the bankrupt in The Thibune will be store occupied by the bankrupt in The Assignee from January to March, 1874. The Assignee claimed a set-off on the ground that Mr. Polathek had offered a bonns of \$500 for the lease, which The Thibune Company had prevented him from accepting. It appeared from the evidence that Bigler was in arrears, previous to his bankruptey, for rent, and also that Polathek had offered \$500 on condition that he should have peaceable possession of the premises by the Court. and he recommended the premises by the Court. A QUESTION OF SET-OFF. should have peaceable possession of the premises by the Court, and be protected in such pos-

ises by the Court, and be protected in such possession from any expense or litigation.

Judge Blodgett refused to allow the set-off, on
the ground, first, that the Assignee could not
hold the tasse as assets until he had first paid up
the back rent; and, second, because the Court
could not warrant the peaceable possession
so as to prevent any person claiming
the premises from beginning suit to recover
them, and also because the offer was not such as
the Court would authorize the Assignee to
accept, as the latter did not have power to protect Mr. Polachek.

teet Mr. Polachek.
THE MINETARL ECONOMISTS. THE MINSTRIE ECONOMISTS.

Among the names of parties who were to be tried on the criminal docket of the United States Circuit Court, were those of Ben Cotton, James H. Surridge, and about ten others, members of a minstrel troupe hers, who were charged with having smuggled clothers from Canada without giving Cassar ing from Canada without giving Casar his due. All these cases were submitted to Judge Blodgett to be tried without a jury, and they will come up some time during the coming month, as soon as Mr. Asay, the defendants'

they will come up some time during the coming month, as soon as Mr. Asay, the defendants' counsel, has sufficiently recovered from his recent illness, and after he has tried the Storey libel suit.

The Thourses of A Liquon firm.

Ita H. Shattuck filed a bill against his partner yesterday, asking for an account. Shattuck says that he and Swet; in July, 1873, formed a partnership in the liquor business, by which the partnership in the liquor business, by which the partnership could be graphed to be allowed 10 per cent interest ou any surplus over their respective shares. The profits and losses were to be shared in the proportion of 55 per cent to Swett to 45 per cent to complainant. The partnership could be dissolved on three mooths' notice, and each party was not to draw more than \$1,800 a year from the firm account. Shattuck now claims that Swett has largely overdrawn his account, to the amount of about \$1,200; that he only contributed \$2.824 in merchandise, and that he has drawn out during the partnership more than he has contributed thus crippling the resources of the firm and reducing its profits. Shattuck also alleges that the business has been a losing one, and that the losses will absorb the profits, and a large portion of the capital, nor is there any ground for supposing that the prospects will materially brighten in the future. A large number of suits have been commenced against the firm of Swett and, in a number of instances, judgments baye been rendered and executions used, so that the firm is now wholly insolvent, and an immediate closing up of its affers would benefit its craditors. Complainant has frequented, and he now files a bill for that purpose, also praying that a Receiver may be appointed, and the firm share closed up.

Mary Carson filed a bill to get a divorce from her husband. William F. Carson, because of his

pointed, and the firm affairs closed up.

DIVORCES.

Mary Carson filed a bill to get a divorce from ner husband, William F. Carson, because of his adultery and subsequent descrition.

Alice McArthur says she was married to Edwin Arthur McArthur on the 23d day of December last, and that since that time up to the 14th day of the present mouth a period of about three weeks, he was guity of such cruel treatment that she cannot live with him any louger. Or the 13th of January he pulled her ears, pinched, and struck her; on the day following he violently pushed and threw her about the room, while on the 6th of January he pointed a pistol at her head, and threatened to shoot her. This conduct she thinks is sufficient to entitle her to a divorce, which she asks.

MR. SCAMMON.

The suit of the stockholders of the Marine

The suit of the stockholders of the Marine Company vs. J. Y. Scammon came up yesterday before Judge Farwell, Mr. Le Moyne, on behalf of plaintiffs, moving for the appointment of a Receiver. At the request of Mr. Scammon, the hearing was postponed till this morning.

Temporary injunctions were granted by Judge Biodgett in the following tax-cases against the Collectors: Fera vs. Miller and the Illinois States-Zeitung Company; Charles Scott vs. George Vou Rollen and the Chicago Piow Company; C. H. Noble vs. Michael Evans and the Republic Life-Insurance Company; and H. W. Cobb vs. Evans and the Union Foundry Works.

E. A. Kent filed a bill against Michael Evans to prevent the collection of taxes for 1874 on the capital stock of the Trade.s' Insurance Company of this city.

of this city.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

Thomas Fanning sued Francis and Ann Fanning for \$1,200.

J. M. B. Reynolds commenced a suit in attachment against George S. Richardson and John G. McKinley to recover \$10,600.

Henry Dettmann filed a petition against Thomas Foley. Catholic Rishop of Chicago, asking for a mechanic's lien to the amount of \$1,-457,60, on the church situated on the porner of Waubansia avenus and Panina street.

W. N. True sued Robert Clark for \$1,500.

Martha L. Johnson began a suit for \$2,000 against Charles B. Brown, G. T. Van Arsdale, and T. F. Brown.

Philippine Sulhinger brought suit in trover against George P. Gore, laying damages at \$2,000.

The City of Chicago began a suit in ejectment against Joseph Carpenter to recover possession of Sacramento street.

George Winans commenced a suit for \$3,000 against the Giobe Insurance Company of this city.

Mary Quixall began an action in trespass

against she Giobe Insurance Company of this city.

Mary Quixall began an action in trespass against Jacob Schoeneman to-day, laying damages at \$5,000.

Frederick Heinze began a suit to recover \$1,500 of the Cook County Savings Bank.

Caractur couper.

Louis Rastens filed a bill against J. H. Clybourn, C. C. Kohissat, and Thomas Dunn, to prevent the proposed sale of the south 24 feet of Lot 17, in Butterfield's Addition, under a trust deed for \$3,600. Kastens says that Kohlsad, wrongfully pretending to have authority from Dunn, has had the premises advertised for sale, when in fact Dunn has not given any such authority.

Thomas Brown commenced a mit for a trust for the sale.

whe, Mary Newman room, an the role and Political of my property.

Fourth—I ordain and appoint my wife, Mary N. Todd, as executric of this my last will and testament. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, and publish and declars this to be my last will and testament, in the prescribe of the wincases named below, this 28th day of January, A. D., 1862.

JOHN D. Todd.

at imprisonment in the Penitentiary for one year each.

Joseph A. Whitney, tried for an assault upon Louis Kantrowitz with a knife; vardict, guity of an assault with intent to do bodily injury. Remanded.

The Grand Jury were engaged during the day examining witnesses in the Wahash Aveoue Railway bribery case. Among those examined were Aid. Richardson and Foley. Mr. Richardson doubtless had considerable knowledge of the business, as he was before the jury from 10 o'clock till 11:30.

Dusiness, as he was before the jury from 10 o'clock till 11:30. THE CALL.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Set CASCS.

JUDGE GARY—65, 66, 68, 71 to 91, except 77, 79, 36, and 86.

JUDGE GARY—65, 66, 68, 71 to 91, except 77, 79, 36, and 86.

JUDGE MOORE—18, 19, 20.

JUDGE MOORE—18, 19, 20.

JUDGE ROCER—32, 33, 38, 41, 42, 43, 46, 48, 50 to 54, and 2,729, set casc.

JUDGE BLODGE—15, 18, 19, 21 to 30.

JUDGE BOOTS—4, 9, 11, 12, and 13.

JUDGE FREWEIL—No Call.

JUDGE BARY—EAST OCCUPATIONS—C. H. Slack vs. R. P. Blanchard, 92,636,83.

JUDGE FREWEIL—No Call.

JUDGE GARY—EAST OCCUPATIONS—C. H. Slack vs. R. P. Blanchard, 92,636,83.

JUDGE GARY—EAST OCCUPATIONS—C. H. Slack vs. R. P. Blanchard, 92,636,83.

JUDGE GARY—EAST OCCUPATIONS—C. H. Slack vs. R. P. Blanchard, 92,636,83.

JUDGE SARV—Michael Barron vs. Onicago, Rock and Robecca S. Burbridge, 255.

JUDGE SARV—Michael Barron vs. Onicago, Rock lained & Pacille Railroad Company; vardics, 22,600, and motion for a new trial—E. R. Holmes et al. vs. Williams Weight and Thomas S. Consisentine; verdict, 80, and motion for new trial—E. R. Holmes et al. vs. Williams Weight and Thomas S. Consisentine; verdict, 80.

S. W. M. Brown, Jonah Smith, J. B. Slichter, P. M. Clements, G. B. Lacy, and Smith, Clements & Co., 586,12,—T. C. Extee vs. H. J. Link, \$109,85.

JUDGE TARE—Henry A. Bromwell vs. James H. Rosier and G. H. Lynch, Jr., \$9,144,32.

ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Trib Spaingfield, Jan. 21.—The Supreme Court met at 9 o'clock and transacted the following business:

business:

NoTions Disposed of.

1. The People vs. W. H. Coons et al.; original suit.
Clark County. Demurrer to pleas sustained and moson to strike out additions to record denied.

65. I. B. & W. E. R. Co. vs. M. J. Fannigau; appeal
from Parewell. Ten days additional allowed to appellast of file briefs.

137. F. Pearce et al. vs. R. H. Pearce; appeal from
Clay. Same order. to to file briefs.

137. F. Pearce et al. vs. R. H. Pearce; appeal from Clay. Same order.

140. John E. Thomas vs. Thomas Coultas et al.; appeal from McLeau. Motion to strike out additions to record. Question reserved until final disposition of case.

142. John P. Redden vs. J. M. Clark; appeal from McLeau. Five days additional time allowed to appelle to file briefs at the country of the count

214. B. Shaw vs. The People, etc.; appeal from Clark. Same order.

NEW MOTIONS.

11. C. G. Whitney vs. Supervisors of Old Town, McLean County. Motion for leave to withdraw bills from He allowed.

191. M. Hackett et al. vs. James Myers; appeal from Macon. Errors confessed. Judgment reversed, and cause remanded.

192. F. Sander et al. vs. Ids La Rue; appeal from Macon. Five days additional time allowed appellant to file abstract and briefs.

232. M. R. Green et al. vs. J. Shocky; appeal from Motter. Appeal dismussed.

263. R. C. Sulles vs. L. G. Tuttle; appeal from McLean. Appeal dismussed with a per cent. damages. George Rallton admitted to practice on foreign license.

George Railton admitted to practice on torsign cense.

CALL OF DOCKET.

The following cases were taken on call:
182 G. Milmine et al. vs. A. C. Burnham; appeal from Coles.
183. G. S. Horn vs. M. Smith; appeal from Coles.
184. Toledo, wahash & Westen Railway Company vs. 2. Donohue; appeal from Morgan.
185. S. Sme vs. R. Williams; appeal from Morgan.
186. F. G. Lumbard vs. F. H. Johnson et al.; appeal from Morgan. peal from Morgan.

187. E. H. Falmer vs. T. Gardiner et al.; appeal from D. Will.

189. E. A. Davis vs. The People; error to Macon.

190. G. Fankard vs. G. Milmine et al.; error to Plate. 191, L. Farmer vs. The People; error to Macon. 193, M. Hackett, et al. vs. M. E. Smelsky; ap rota Macon.

194. J. Milliken vs. E. A. Jones; appeal from Macon.

195. C. Dronn vs. W. Brewer; error to Macon.

196. J. M. Skidmors vs. A. Bricken; error to Platt.

199. W. Newion et al. vs. F. Locklin; error to Platt.

200. O. G. Whesiock vs. Elias Coust; appeal from

Macon.

181. Wickencamp vs. Wickencamp. Was disposed
of previously.
188. J. McHenry vs. E. B. Bandall et al.; appeal
from Cass. from Case. 192. G. W. Baker vs. The People; appeal from from Macon.

198, F. Saaffer vs. Ida La Rue; appeal from Macon.

198, F. Saaffer vs. Ida La Rue; appeal from Macon.

Luss four were disposed of previously.

The Gourt adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

The following opinions have been filed in the
Clerk's office of the Supreme Court for the Cen
tral Grand Division, of cases on the docket of

1874:

tral Grand Division, of cases on the docket of 1874:

3c. Edward White vs. Alexander Murtland; error to McDonouga. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by McAllister, J., filed Jan. 7, 1875.

67. Alexis Barrellet vs. Maxims Bellgord; appeal from Fore Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Scholfield, J., filed Jan. 16, 1875.

7c. Lemnel J. Anderson vs. Eliza Friend; appeal from Logan. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Scholfield, J., filed Jan. 16, 1875.

114. Christopher Ewing vs. Chicago & Alton Raifroad Company; appeal from Logan. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Scholfield, J., filed Jan. 16, 1875.

125. Coleman J. Homes vs. Levi Hale; error to Clay. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Scholfield, J., filed Jan. 16, 1875.

213. Chicago & Alron Raifroad Company vs. James W. Gassaway; appeal from Logan. Judgment af Armed. Opinion by Scholfield, J., filed Jan. 16, 1875.

ART AT JACKSONVILLE, ILL.

Special Correspondence of The Change Tribune.

JICKSONVILLE, Ill., Jan. 16.—The art-loying readers of The TRIBUNE may be interested at the same time surprised—to hear what a re-markable evidence of esthetic culture is now to be seen in this little inland city. The Art Society—an association of lovers of the fine arts, for the purpose of study and improvement—conceived the idea of an exhibition to consist of for the purpose of study and improvement—conceived the idea of an exhibition, to consist of works of art of all kinds, borrowed from the schools and homes for the occasion; a small admission fee to be charged for the benefit of the Society; and to form the nucleus of a permanent gallery. The invitation was issued to all having choice works to send them for exhibition, and, in two days, a large hall was crowded with oil paintings, waster-colors, engravings, anicotypes, photographs, chromos, crayons, ink and pencil sketches, etc., etc. At least 600 pieces—some of them exquisite, many of them good, and but a very small number cheap and meretricions—are now crowded upon the four walls, and on rows of frames down the centre. To give an idea of the character of the art-culture have, I will mention a few of the specimens displayed:

Susanna and the Elders—an original Rembrandt, 15 by 18, valued at \$500.

Head of Aristotic—an original Rembrandt, 5 by 12; and the present of the properties of the specimens displayed.

Head of Shakspearo—an original Rembrandt, The Happy Family—obpaining by Vaness, after Murillo, 18 by 24.

Madoma and thild, by Vaness, after Murillo, 18 by 24.

Loccon—autotype; a remarkable picture.

Taree Arts: Manie, Literature, and Sculpture—photograph.

Diograps.

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CRIMINAL COURT.

Indian Encampment beads at lake a beautiful painting by Sommer; exhibited by To Hall.

Group of four photographs of the bust of the alleged in his studio; Reubens is his studie; Michael Angelo in his studio; Reubens is his studie; Michael Angelo in his studio; Reubens is his studie; Michael Angelo in his studio; Reubens is his studie; Michael Angelo in his studio; Reubens is his studie; Michael Angelo, who have the status in brook and prompting to provide a sparse of the carry in the provide of the carry returned into Court initery and the provide of the carry returned into Court initery and provide of the carry returned into Court initery and status from the status in his studio; Reubens is his studie; Michael Angelo, who have have been provided at the provided and provided the carry returned into Court initery and status in his studio; Reubens is his studie; Michael Angelo, who have have been provided and provided the characters.

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CITY REAL ESTATE. COB WELL, 184 and 165 Dearbon-st. COE WEIL, 144 and 165 Dearbon-st.

COE SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ON TERMS TO SUIT.
S-story marble-front 78 Park-av. G. M. WILSON,
IS Clark-st., in ponk.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION—JAN. 28. COTTAGE
on leased lot, Newborr-av., noar Twelfth-st., to
highest biddes, to satisfy mergage; can be moved.
TAUESDELLA BROWN, 105 Filth-av.

FOR SALE—30 FRET ON CANAL-ST., NEAR SEbor, at a great bargain; torms vory easy. MEAD 4

COE, 155 LaSald-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY UNIMproved—Entities in two houses and lots on West

Side. Address H II, Tribuse office. OR SALE-OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY UNIMproved Equities in we houses and lots on West
Side. Address R 11, Tribuns ofno.

I corner Knewcod-centra and Forty-cighth-si, within
Aus 74x174 Kenwood depot.

Also 74x174 Kenwood depot.

Als

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. POR SALE-RENWOOD-34 ACRES BEAUTIFUL great bargain if taken acress sorting feet and control of the control of th

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY REAL setate in Illinois of town 1 selamantine brick press against and interest is patent Hawley burner; silt is good order, with 16 erest of land near Champaign City, Ill. Address E. B. CONDIT, Champaign, Ill. REAL ESTATE WANTED.

W ANTED FOR CASH, A COTTAGE, OR HOUS and lot, suitable for a small family, said or an annual family said of Tuicty-lifth-st. Address D F, Tribune of Tuicty-lifth-st. WANTED PROPERTY ON WABASH-AV.
north of Van Buren-st. for a trade, immediately
incumbrances assumed. M is fribuse edice. TO RENT-HOUSES.

TO RENT-BRICK HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, FRONTING park, West Side: modern improvements and partly furnished; reat paid in board of proprieter and vite, who compay and turnish three rooms. Address & 27, Tribune onco. who occupy and igraish three rooms. Address & 27, Tribone odice.

To RENT-HOUSE NO. 506 BUTTERFIELDS.T. 3.

To RENT-HOUSE NO. 506 BUTTERFIELDS.T. 3.

To RENT-HOUSE NO. 506 BUTTERFIELDS.T. 3.

To Rask Madison-18, Room 8.

TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE, DELIGHT-Indig situated; South Side; pricene coexideration; to desirable tenant. 18 Monroe-18, Room 2.

TO RENT-LARGE 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 16 rooms, 112 Indiana-av.; lase story house, 70 West Jackson-18. M. BEAL, 16 LaSaile-st., Room 4.

To RENT-NO. 108 FOURTH-AV. 3-STORY AND basement frame dwelling, cotaning 15 rooms, WING A FARLIN, 55 East watnington-st., Room 4.

TO RENT-HOUSE AND BARN, 1635 WABASH-28., Garniture for saic. Call at above number, between 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.

TO RENT-ROOMS. TO RENT-THERE ROOMS FURNISHED FOR bousekeeping, second floor front, to comple, without children, slt; also large barn, 725 Lake-st.

TO RENT-VERY NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, and los East Washington-st., Room 44. Room 48.

Room 48.

Room 48.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN suite, at at South Clark-st.

To RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN suite, at at South Clark-st.

To RENT-HURNISHED ROOMS, Apply on third floor. References required.

To Chark-tip AND DEP RANDOLPH-ST., OORNER Clark, furnished rooms cheap; warm building.

To RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT Clark, furnished rooms of the control o TO KENT FURNISHED ROOMS KEPT IN GOOD washington to in. RIAN. TORENT - FORES. OPERO IS. 40.

TO RENT LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT ON SALE WAS A STORE AND BASEMENT ON SALE WAS A STORE AND BASEMENT ON SALE WAS A STORE OF THE W TO RENT. MAIN FLOOR AND BASEMENT OF store No. 188 State at., just north of Mource, now over cupied by Gillett, Titus & Co.; splendid location. Apply of W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Renting Agency, 144 Landers, Otto Block. Saile-et., Otis Block.

No. RESTLINE STORE ON NORTHEAST CORDO RESTLINE STORE ON NORTHEAST CORDOR of Wababla-v. and Van Eursa-et. Grigo feet,
four stories, with clevator; heated by steam; will not cheap. A. I. AVERKEL, III Dearborn et., Room for Cheap. A. I. AVERKEL, III Dearborn et., Room for Cheap. A. I. AVERKEL, III Dearborn et., Room for Cheap. All of the Cheap. All of the Cheap.

Hope, by COLE, NEWELL & MOSHER et., Cole's chief, by COLE, NEWELL & MOSHER et. Cole's chief of the Cheap. And PIXTURES FOR SALE;
Dost location on West Madison-et. Inquire at 272 East Madison-et.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT WITH STEAM POWER, FRONT ROOMS
on second and third floor in brick building on Canalth, near Matison. DAVISON & WELCH, 147 La

WANTED TO RENT. WANTED-TO RENT-A LARGE ROOM, WITH steam power, for manufacturing purposes, must be reasonable. J. f. MATTHEWS, 18 Washington-st. BOARDING AND LODGING.

22 ABERDEEN-SI. -VERY ATTRACTIVE ACcommodericus for maeried ecupie un first or second
floors low terms; also smaller from for one or two nice
young ladies or goods, very cheap; warm halls and house;
all modern conveniences.

young ladies or gones, very cheap; warm halls and house; all modern conveniences.

South Side.

Park ROW-ROOM TO RENT, WITH BOARD: bonse warned with steam; hot said cold water.

AND de WABASH-AV.—GOOD BOARD FOR isdies of gentlemen, \$4 to \$3 per week, with use of piano; single rooms, \$4 to \$3 per week, with use of piano; single rooms, \$6. to.

NEVADA HOTEL, WABASH-AV. BETWEEN WABASH-AV. BETW

TO EXCHANGE. HOUSE AND LOT LOT ON WEST MONROE-ST., near Ashland-av., to exchange for vacant lot on Michigan-av., between Twenty-fifth and Thirty-secondsts. E. P. BLANCHARD & CO., 124 E. Washington-st. H ORSES, BUGGIES, OR CUTTERS WANTED IN archange for two second-band Remayer's filtered-tables at low agures. FRANK S. BALDIL 166 Michigan as 100 Michigan as 1

TO EXCHANGE WE HAVE 5 ACRES ON MILWakkee av. and Humboldt boulevard, all clear, to
exchange for brick or stone house is good seation on the
west bide. Will assume \$2.000 or \$3.000 insumbrance.
WING & FARLIN, \$5 East Washington-st., Foom 4. WING & FARLIN, & East Washingtonest., Room 6.

TO EXCHANGE—SARM OF 160 ACRES, NEAR Skering, III., for a house and lot is destrable location; will assume small incumbrance. Inquire at 286 and 280 Worst Madison—85.

TO EXCHANGE—A LARGE STOCK OF GROcies, 83,001; 2 houses, barn, and lease, \$4,00 and a coties, 83,001; 2 houses, barn, and lease, \$4,00 and a coties, 83,001; 2 houses, barn, and lease, \$4,00 and a coties, 83,001; 2 houses, barn, and lease, \$4,00 and a coties, \$1,001; 2 houses, barn, and lease, \$4,00 and a coties, \$1,001; 2 houses, barn, and lease, \$4,00 and a coties, \$1,001; 2 houses, barn, and lease, \$4,00 and a coties, \$1,001; 2 houses, barn, and lease, \$4,00 and a coties, \$1,001; 2 houses, barn, and lease, \$1,001; 2 houses, barn, TO EXCHANGE. EQUITIES IN WELL LOCATED business lots at each discret for other good property. JOHN F. EBERHART, IN Washington-et.

TO EXCHANGE. A FULL JEWEL HUNTER CASE silver watch for a good sleigh. H. WHIPPLE, 128 Washington-et.

TO EXCHANGE—TEN ACRE PLACE, IMPROVED, 20 miles from Chicago, for farm in lows or southern Illinois. CLAVLIN BEOS. 4 CO., 121 L454lle-st. To RXCHANGE WHAT WILL YOU GIVE FOR Corner lot (clear) subarb, worth \$500? Address H 61, WANTED-A LARGE STOCK OR GRAIN FARM for equity in central business-lot. JOHN F. EBER-HART, IV Washington-st.

NFORMATION WANTED TO THEIR ADVANTage. Wanted, address of Mrs. Einzebeth Scroban.
Ormerly a Mi a Elizabeth Barnwell, of Old Klimainham.
Oublin, or any of her relatives in America. Oldrage Law
nown residence. Address HOBERT BARNWELL
Olden Bridge, Klimainham Oz. Dublin, Ireland.
NFORMATION WANTED OF STELLA MASON.
OR STELLA GATES, by OLIVE, care of Woman's
long. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

PINANCIAL

A PPLEOATIONS WANTED IN SUMS OF \$12. per cent. Also in smaller sums at 10 per cent. W. PURNESS, 168 Mouroe-st. FURNESS, 18 Montespecification of the state at a full part of the state of the stat MAD A COE., HE LAND A COE., HE LAND A COE., HE LAND A COE. TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE IN ONLY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE IN CHASE & ADAMS, Room 20 Broan Block Current raise.

MONEY TO LOAN, AT UNION TRUST COMPAND BY TO LOAN, AT UNION TRUST COMPAND BY, on city improved property, in same of \$1,500 and less.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON IM-proved city property. JOHN W. MARSR, 185 MONRY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON IMClarkst.

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MONRY IN HAND TO PURCHASE REAL ESTATE
ISACH. PRICE, 188 Madison-st. Room 9. months.
ISAACH. PRICE, 188 Madison-st. Room 9. months.

Monry ICOMPANY - PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS
for favings deposits in this capacy will picase call
on D. S. COODING, Room 35, 169 Washingston-st.
MONRY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
ACC. COLE & CO., 188 Adsile-st.

TO LOAN - I CAN MAKE A FEW LOANS ON GOOD
hand. SAMULE GERR, No. 19 Tribune Sulliting.

TO LOAN - SI TO \$1.600, IN SUMS TO SUIT. ON TO LOAN-31 TO \$1.00, IN SUMS TO SUIT ON TICKED TO BUILDING TO BUILDING TO SUIT ON SUICONSORT TO D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, By West Madison-st. TO LOAN-MONEY AT 9 PER CENT PER ANNUM OF U.S. AND CENTER OF THE BUTLER, 119 DESTORMENT, ROOM S. WALTER BUTLER, 119 WARTED-TO BORROW \$6,000 OR \$7,000 ON Acre property west of and adjoining Stock-Yards. 55, 000 TO LOAN ON GOOD COLLATERALS for all months, at current rates. 85, 600 to can on inside real estate. OLIVER BERLY, 167 Westington-st. \$5.000 TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS REAL CO., B4 Rast Washington-st. R. P. BLANGHARD & \$30.000 sums to suit. Purchase-money mortgage Lasalle-st. W. M. WILLNER, Room 1, 222 Lasalle-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON. A RED pocketbook, containing a small sum of money, at the corresponding to the state of the st

ALPRESS Office.

A. WYGANT, United States

JOST POCK MT. BOUK CONTAINING ABOUT 257

In money and two notes of \$25 each. Finder will be
tiberally rewarded by leaving same with W. L. OGDEN,

Tribune office.

JOST A. GOLD-ENAMELED BEACFLET,

Dearborn-st., Bise-Island-av. ear, or West Adamsst, its full value paid for its return to AUG. MELSTED,

13 Dearborn-st.

J. S. Courts.

J. TOLEN—21ST INST., BLACK HORSE, HEAVY shans and tail, stylish, and black cutter, bread sill the action.

Address G & Tribune shans.

BUSINESS CHANCES. A. A. SALOON, PIXTURES, AND LEASE SIZE TO NOW, II, for sale: price \$85: rent only \$12.50 per month. April between 11 and \$10. m. at the not threat or the price between 12 and \$10. m. at the not threat or the price sale; in and monroes. A PAYING COUNTRY NEWSPAPER AND JOB 200 cash, balance on time. JOHN T. RIOKS, Urbam, Obide.

conce for sale; in splendid heatinn, price, \$700.

control of the WANTED AN AUTIVE MAN TO PURCHASE whole or part of an established office business; anall capital required, Address J 9, Fribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A UCTION-WESTON & CO. IN EAST WASHING.
A TON-ST. HAVE SALES OF HORSES, CAR.
BAGES, AND SLEIGHS, TURBDAYS AND FRIDAYS at 16 a.m.
Farties wishing to purchase horses at our place can
have an opportunity of trying them the day before sale,
that they may not be decerting them the day before sale,
that they may not be decerting them the day before sale,
CATALOGUE OF THIS DAYS SALE.
Eisgant Black Horse, 5 years old, 15% hands high, good
free driver, used to the city, and is without faur. Sold
for want of use.

free driver, used to the city, and is without fault. Sold for want of map.

aplended Brown Mare, seven years old, streen hands high, pariest in all harness, and warranted perfectly sound. Farties going abroad. Sold for no fails, but want of mae.

A very fine, large Hay Horse, six years old, good driver; utiliable for coppe or draught purposes. Twenty other horses, of which a description will be given at time of sale. suitable for come or draught purposes. Twenty other horses, of which a description will be given at time of sale,
Also, one pair of very fine Marcs, and one pair heavy draught Horses.

Side-bar food Wegon, built by Kimball, of Boston.

Side-bar food Wegon, built by Kimball, of Boston.

Side-bar food Wegon, built by Gard. Also, Cardide by the comment of the best built by Card. Also, Cardide and Harness of every description.

A FEW SLEIGHS LEFF, SINGLE AND DUUBLE:
OVER 4 CO., 16 East Washington-8t.

FOR SALE-AT A BARGAIN IF SOLD THIS I week, a handsome, sound, 7-roar old business maro, and a fine set of hirmess, for 25. Also, a fine, strong workhows for 25. and a simaler one for 25. Also, a fine, strong workhows for 25. and a simaler one for 25. Also, almo, strong workhows for 25. and a simaler one for 25. Also, almo, strong workhows for 25. and a simaler one for 25. Also, almo, strong workhows for 25. and a simaler one for 25. Also, almo, strong workhows for 25. and a simaler one for 25. Also, almo, strong workhows for 25. and a simaler one for 25. Also, almo, strong workhows for 25. and a simaler one for 25. Also, almo, strong workhows for 25. and a simaler one for 25. Also, almo, strong workhows for 25. and a simaler one for 25. Also, almo, strong workhows for 25. and a simaler one for 25. Also, almo, strong workhows for 25. and a simaler one for 25. Also, almo, strong workhows for 25. and a simaler one for 25. Also, almo, strong workhows for 25. and a simaler one for 25. Also, almo, strong workhows for 25. and a simaler one for 25. Also, almo, strong workhows for 25. and 25. Also, almo, strong workhows for 25. Also, almo, almo

WANTED-LANDAU HACK FOR CASE. NO. 30 WANTED-TO EXCHANGE AN ELEGANT SIX-gle-seated buggr (Stayver make) for a two-seated buggr or a family carriage. Buggr can be seen at No. 60 West Fourteepibes. MISCELLANEOUS.

A COUNTANT COMPLICATED ACCOUNTS AD-Justed, Work requiring an expert premarily actend-ed to. Address WEBS, Room I, its East Madison-st.

D. Address WEBS, Room I, 168 East Madd steedD. REDGING—TENDERS WANTED TO FURNISH
powerful drafts with scows, us, and all completes
and furnished at so much per day of ten hours. For further particulars apply to Box EM, Goderich P. O., Out.

J. WANT PARTIES TO SELL AGRICULTURAL IMplements in the country by cass wasting among farmers.
Novil prefer men alysady sugarded in facular, and who
have some leisure. You can make large commissions.

Audress P. O. Box EB, Chicago.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT AT ONCE THE BALFURS.

ANCE OF BANKRUPT STOCK OF THE BALFURS.

A \$60 mink muff and solar for \$25.
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A \$64 mink muff and solar for \$25.
A \$65 mink mink set for \$25.
A grautine mink Residence 545 Mic

NOTICE-TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCER we have this day useds an asserting to Massra. Surberger, Pailo Cowing, and R. B. Townsond, for jurpose of settling our entstanding accounts and lab arpose of settling our observances.

GOBLEACO.

OBUILDERS—BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR carpenter and jouise work, plumbing, gas-fitting, carpenter and jouise work, plumbing, gas-fitting, carpenter properties for the price building, to be milt on Cottage Grove-ar. near Thirty-mid-a. The reset competent contracters, with good security, get the ch. To be let Feb. 1, 1875. Plans and specifications of the competitive properties of the competitive properties. of State and Washington-sta.

WANTED — A SKOOND-HAND. HEALTH-LIFT Address, stating terms and where the apparatur may be seen, H. 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD SECOND-RAY TO BE SEEN THE STORY OF THE WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD SECOND-RAY OF THE SECOND SECO

FOR SALE

POE SALE OAKLEYS COOKROACH EXTER-minator; warranted in serv case. Contracts taken. Call on or address ARTHUR OAKLEY, 60 State-st. POE SALE CIRCULAR BAW MILL SAME SAW gummers, ongines F. W. KRAUSK 1 SAW HARMOND CONTRACT TOR SALE—A LARGE AND ELEGANT WALNUT, bookcass, with glass-doors and drawers, suitable to larger; mad cost \$100; in good order; for the state of the

WANTED-MALE HELP. Tribuse office.

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WANTED A MAN TO REPAIR WAGONS AN ANTED A MAN TO REPAIR WAGONS AND ANTED AN

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-A MAN WITH FAMILY AS PORSE

with on a farm near the city: D tis choppers in

Michigan. If Wost Randolph-st.

WANTED Miscoliancoms.

WANTED TALL YOUNG MEN FOR ITALIAN opera must be of good address and have their door, May opera, Apply to W. A. LAVELLE step-door, May observe Theatre, on Friday, between in and I are

M. MINVARO-10 STREET-CORNER SALESMEN;
WANTED-10 STREET-CORNER SALESMEN;
bost pay guaranteed; best selling article. Inquire
of H. W. HARRIS, 7 and 9 South Jefferson-st. WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL

W. ANTED.—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL H. HILL'S CO., 188 South Waterest.

W. ANTED.—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL H. HILL'S CO., 188 South Waterest.

W. ANTED.—A COMPETENT, TRUSTY GERMAN of Swede girl to tend child and do second work in a small family. References required. Inquires at 60 Miss. WANTED-A GOOD FLAIN COOK, A GOOD Washer and ironer. Apply at 200 Superior at.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, at No. 14 Centre-av. WANTED 985 MICHIGAN-AV. A GOO pared to work. WANTED-A PIRST-CLASS GIRL TO DO GRN
eral housework. Must be a good cook, washer, as
froner, Good wages. Apply at 22 and 50 Michigan-st.
North Side. WANTED-AT 181 MICHIGANAV., A GIRL TO W ANTED IN A BOARDING HOUSE, A KITCHI grit; also, a diming-room grif. Reference require Side, and Saturday at 127 Michigan 4th No. Side. WANTED A PERSON POR OHAMBERWORD four or five hours a day. Apply as doom 19, 15 Wanted a Girl to Do Housework in a 20 South Clark-ti, update: GO SOUTH CHARLES, and a girl to take care of childran.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL WASTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL Wasted to a small family. Apply at times at 505 west Congress—at.

WANTED BE SHIRT-MAKERS AT ST WASHINGWilsonst., up-state, Wilson BROS.
WANTED B GOOD SHIRT-MAKERS, IMMEDIstely. IEl East Madison-st., Dirt Root. WANTED FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER WITE good city ontone, to take charge of well established business. Address E 55, Tt bure office.

WANTED FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER WITE good city ontone, to take charge of well established business. Address E 55, Tt bure office.

WANTED WHAT SHAMSTRESS TO HER BUSINESS AND CONTROL OF THE CONTR

WANTED WET NURSE; SCOTER OR SWED! W ANTED—A GROWN GIRL WOUNG WOMAN to toke care of haby in day time; must be superiored and have reference. Unit at 78 South Sangamon-st.

W ANTED—A GOOD NURSE GIRL AT 100 PUL-

WANTED TEN NEAT ACTIVE GIRLS WHO can wait in a sancy haker. April aloss reference pour pales. April a Kunn's Hotel, isl Dasrborn-si., at 3 SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Gookkeepers. Clerks. &c.
SITUATION WANTED — AS ROOKKEEPER.
Situation wanted— As ROOKKEEPER.
Sometistic flooroughly posted on the food of the calibratis, and shipping-routes in the western State and Control of the calibratis. Boat of the property of the calibratic state STULATION WANTED TO COMMISSION HER Company of the property of STUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE
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SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN AN Electronics. Address G 59, Tribune office.

Second Construction of the Construction of th

Conchmen. Teamisters. 20.
SITUATION WANTED BY A THOROUGH;
porteneed man (Scotchman) as conchman f
rate family. Address J. H. K. Nevada Hotel.

Miss all anorms.

Negation wanted to the control of SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALI

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SITUATION WANTED-BY 2A GERMAN GIRL
reference. Call for two days at 61 Michigan at.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO
second work or general housework in a small private
family; can give good references. Address 6 St. Tibune office. SITUATION WANTED-BY A SWRDISH GIRL TO O general housework. Please call at 10 Hermitary-ov.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO
Seceral housework in a private lamily: Oakweed
bonievard preferred. Apply 80 Oak-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL TO DO
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SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR HOUREto Oak Or Control of Control of Control of Control
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Please call for two day. (8) States of Control
Vale family for general housework for second work.

Please call, Friday or Salunday, 72 West Monroe-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED-AS NURSE, BY A GIRl sansfress. Boat of city references given. Apply at 10 West Indiana-st.

Housekeepers.

CITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKREPER OF Sures to an invalid lady. Inquire at 50 West Madi Employment Agents.

STUATIONS WANTED FAMILIES IN WANT Of yood Scinding Flaa and German help on he supplies at JRB. DUSKE'S office and launitry, to Milwanter of

SITUATION WANTED - LUMBER - PAR wishing to secure the services of a component man who has had trailve gears apprecione as sales manager, and proprietor of pards in Unicago, will as K & Tribune office. AGENTS WANTED.

GENTS WANTED—SID PER DAY—TO SELL THE
Home shut is sewing machine, price 25. Reader,
can make money selling the Home streetler
can respectively be suffered to the suffered service of the A GENTS WANTED SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.
A We want a fine-class agant in every commy in the Dean States, to sell the world-renowned Wilson Shutter Sewin Machines, and the Wilson manufacturing and self-class and the Wilson manufacturing and the Wilson manufacturing and the Wilson manufacturing and the Wilson manufacturing and the Sewin ments of the Chicago.

Son SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, 107 States. A GENTS WANTED - ARTICLE NEEDED D. ACTIVITY Home. Can make from 45 to \$15 per day.

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TERMS TO CITT SUBSCRIBERS.
Ivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per we
ivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per we
THE TRIBUNE COMPANY. TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS

M'VICKER'S THEATES—Madison street, between earborn and State. Engagement of the Strakosch pera-Troupe. "Ernant" CADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Mac and Monroe. Engagement of John McCullough be Gladiator."

CHICAGO MUSEUM-Mource street, between De

ORAND OPERA-HOUSE-Clark street, epposits. HOOLEY'S THEATRE-Randolph street,

ADELPHI THEATRE-Dearborn street, corner Mon SOCIETY MEETINGS. ORIENTAL LODGE, No. 23, A. F. & A. M.—Special communication this (Friday) evening, at 7% o'clock, for work. By order of the Master. E. N. TUCKER, Sec'y.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS. PAGE-City, Suburban, and County ound, To Exchange, Financial, For Sale, etc., TH PAGE—Railroad Time-Table, etc., etc., vic. YENTH PAGE—Amusements, Ocean Steamsh , Fer Sale, Proposals, Medical Cards, etc., etc.

The Chicago Tribune.

Friday Morning, January 22, 1878.

Inwin's testimony is bearing very hard or the Hon. JOHN G. SCHUMAKER, who has final y taken refuge in blank and humiliating igorance. SCHUMAKER said plaintively to the House Committee yesterday that he was in a very embarrassing position, and knew it, but the truth was that the facts of the case had gone clean out of his memory. He topped off his testimony by the solemn assertion that he had been telling God's truth, which, to say the least of it, was a somewhat equivo cal use of language.

Mr. E. M. HAINES, of Lake County, has thus far signally failed to discharge the du-ties of Speaker of the House either intelligently or honestly. Experience may improve his knowledge of parliamentary usages, but we fear nothing but a radical change of heart can better his disposition to do right by his political opponents. The scenes in the House yesterday, which are fully reported in our special dispatches elsewhere published, would have disgraced a People's-party caucus in the Ninth Ward, and Mr. HAINES was chiefly responsible for them.

The patriots were called together in Mr. O'BRIEN's saloon last night to devise ways and means for the defeat of an awful conspiracy ately entered into-so the story rus the leaders of the Republican party in this city. The conspiracy aims at nothing less than the defeat of Mr. CAULFIELD in the election, soon to be held, for a successor to the late John B. Rick. The Republicans have agreed, the People's-party leaders say, to run the Hon. "Horse" EDDY for the vacan place. Now that the faithful are on the alert the wicked scheme will, doubtless, be aban-

The influence of CHANDLER's defeat the Senatorial elections in Wisconsin and Minnesota will undoubtedly be very great. being re-elected. Indeed, CARPENTER's fate may be said to be sealed. Nineteen Repubpledged themselves not to support him under any circumstances; and the defection of six-teen members would be sufficient to defeat any Republican candidate to whom the Democrats offered a solid opposition. It cannot be said, either, that Mr. Washbunn's chances

Judge CHRISTIANCY, who has been elected Senator from Michigan to succeed Mr. CHANDLER, is in favor of hard-money; and also, we gain from his somewhat enigr utterances to a reporter yesterday, in favor of free-trade, when it can be brought about without loss of revenue to the Government, and without serious damage to the copper and salt interests of Michigan. The Judge seally stands on the platform of THE TRIBunz, though he doesn't care to say so openly in the State of Michigan. He wants a revenue-tariff; so do we. He wants the cop-per and salt interests of Michigan to be placed in the way of becoming self-support-ing; so do we. The Judge will pass.

The correspondence between the State Far-mers' Association, Gov. BEVERIDGE, and the Railway Commissioners, which we publish elsewhere this morning, is exceedingly good the way of enforcing the Railroad law passed at the last session of the Legislature, and wish to have adopted the injunction process so successfully executed in Wisconsin. The Board believes that there is no law in this State under which the railroads could be en-At this stage of the controversy, of course, everybody can stop for a good laugh, and dismiss the subject altogether from recollec-tion so far as the exciting cause of it is con-

lower, closing at \$13.25 cash, and \$13.25@ | to encourage the trade of the doggery; it is 13.27 1-2 for February. Meats were firm and rather quiet at 6 1-8@6 1-4c for shoulders, 9 1-8e for short ribs, and 9 1-2c for short active and steady at 96c per gallon. Flour was rather more active, but unchanged in orice. Wheat was moderately active and 3-4c sigher, closing weak at 89 3-8c cash, and 89 7-8c seller February. Corn was dull and easier, closing at 65 5-8c cash, and 72 3-8c Oats were more active, and asier, closing at 52 1-4c cash, and 52 1-2c for February. Rye was quiet and firm at 97@ 97 1-2c. Barley was quiet and 1-2c lower, closing at \$1.261-2@1.27, for February or March. Hogs were in better request, and advanced 5@10c; sales at \$5.75@7.10. Cattle were weak but more active. Sheep were

The Illinois State-House investigation has apparently turned up something that ought o have been exposed to the atmosphere long ago. The Committee reported to the Lower House of the Legislature yesterday that the allowances for "waste, handling and profit" have been nearer \$750,000 than \$250,000, as originally estimated; that some work has been paid for twice over; that Penitentiary labor has been paid for at the market-price for free labor; and that there have been frauds of greater or less propor ion running through the whole time of truction of the building. It must be said, before any conclusions are hastily formed, that the Committee of Investigation was from the first hostile to the interests upon which it was appointed to sit in judgnent; moreover, the report is merely preliminary, and cannot be accepted as at all

There are efforts making at Springfield to bolish the State Board of Equalization, but we have not learned what is proposed to be substituted therefor. So long as the present system of taxation for State purposes by nstion is adhered to, that Board, or one of ome equivalent authority, is essential. The Board was created in the first instance to correct abuses under the old, irresponsible practice of assessments, and to abolish that Board without providing an equivalent Board would be to render the matter of State assessments a farce. We think, however, that the composition of the State Boar might be wisely changed. It now consist of one member from each Congr District, with the Auditor. This Board is entirely too large for any intelligent br prompt discharge of its duties. Taxation is not levied by Congressional Districts, nor in the interests of counties, but in the interest of the whole State. The law might, we think, be appropriately amended by abolish-ing the present Board, and by making the Governor, Auditor, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, and Treasurer, ex-officio, a Board to equalize the assessments Board would represent the whole State, would be in possession of full information, would have the assistance of the Attorney-General, and could actually perform the duties more intelligently and equitably than any Board elected by districts. If the Legislature propose to reform the Board, we think the reform might take this shape. A large annual expense would thus be saved to tate, and a very much better Board of ent clumsy concern.

PASSAGE OF THE LITTLE TARIFF BILL. A year ago, under the pretense of correct ing the language of the Tariff law and render ing it clear, there was a bill concocted by a ring in Washington called the "Little Tariff bill." This bill embraces about forty items. It was passed by the House, amended by the Senate, and has since been migrating from peal of the subsidy to the Pacific Mail one House to the other upon disagreeing votes. It was, the other day, reported the Senate, and yesterday it passed the House. It now goes to the President for his approval. The bill is a fraud, but that fact nfortunately has not interfered with its passage. In every item of the bill the exfor some special interest, frequently for the benefit of a single firm or maker of a particular article. It is a contemptible robbery of the public. Every picayune manufacturer who thinks he could make more money if Congress would so legislate as to prohibit competition, rushes down to Washington and asks to have an increase of the tax on mouse-traps, umbrella-sticks, clay pipes, and other articles; and forthwith the Committee on Ways and Means of the Congress of the United States reports a bill adding 10, 20, or 30 per cent to the tax on each of these articles. This eternal patching of the Tariff law is not in the interest of revenue; on the contrary, it is to cut off revenue, by giving the manufacturer a monopoly, and forcing the public to pay him a special

It was but a day or two ago that a Phila-delphia member presented a demand that Congress shall increase the duty on silk umorellas from 60 per cent to 90 per cent in delphia who makes silk umbrellas to charge 90 per cent more for his goods than the pur chaser could get them for in the absence of this monstrous tax. The "Little Tariff bill," among other rascally things, proposes to in-crease the duty on the light still wines of Eucrease the duty on the light still wines of Europe to 40 cents a gallon, or to the sum of 100 per cent! The present tax on that class of wines, costing 40 cents a gallon and less, is 25 cents per gallon, or 63 per cent. This bill makes that tax 100 per cent in gold, which, with the premiums on gold, the freight, the profits of importers on the tax, and other incidences, will make this tax equal to 140 to 150 per cent in currency.

The Choctaw claim of \$2,9\$1,247, which defeated the Indian Appropriation bill, should be rejected again, and as many times as may be necessary to defeat it. It is an old and particularly persistent claim, gathering most as it goes, and growing with the accretions of age. This is no time for Congress to consider any doubtful claim for nearly \$3,000,000. It must be remembered that the Government receipts are now falling largely short of the Government expenses; we are increasing the public debt and adding nothing to the Sinking Fund. There is serious talk of increasing the burdens of taxation to meet the exigencies of the Government. Certainly, in this state of things, no claim for so large an amount of money should be considered which is not as clear at the light of the noonday sun. Certainly no old rotten Choctaw claim twenty years old should now be dug up and passed.

The Chicago produce markets were irregular yearterday. Mass pork was softwe, and defined 20c per brl, closing at \$17.75@17.80 cash, and \$17.82 1.2@17.85 for February. to 140 to 150 per cent in currency.

to cut off the use of a cheap, pleasant, and harmless beverage, and leave the public to resort to the fiery, strychnine decoctions sold over American bars, and whose sale would not be tolerated in any other country. This is one of the items of this rascally "Little Tariff bill," which bill contains others nearly as reprehensible.

In the debate in the House yesterday, Mr.

BECK, who was a member of the Conference Committee, opposed the passage of the bill, and was supported by Mr. BURCHARD, perhaps the ablest member from Illinois. The in-iquity of the bill was fully exposed when KELLEY rose to defend it. KELLEY is an insane protectionist; he never knowingly advocated the adoptic any measure which would diminish the boun-ties now paid by the people to Eastern manufacturers, nor favored one which would have a contrary effect. If our opinion had not already been formed, we should find a prima facie case against the bill in the fact that was acceptable to KELLEY. publish this morning the full text of the amended bill as passed, and shall examine it more in detail in a future issue. We regard it as the most monstrous and outrage measure that has passed the present Congress, and hope to see it vetoed out of hand by the President

Inwrn, having found by his irksome jall-life that confession is good for the body, if not for the soul, has begun to give names and figures. So far, we have \$666,000 of the corruption fund accounted for, -accounted for, that is, so far as the brokers whom Iswin used are concerned. Most of the names h gives belong to men who were evidently mere go-betweens. There are one or two exceptions. Col. J. W. Forner is trapped with \$25,000 bribe in his hand. The Hon. WILLIAM KING, of course, kept part of the \$125,000 IRWIN handed him. The Hon. R. C. Parsons, repudiated by the Cleveland (O.) District at the last election, got only \$1,700, according to the dispatches, but the figures are probably wrong. Passons would hardly smut his fingers for so trifling a sum The most conspicuous sinner is the Hon. J. G. Schumaker. This voracious bribe-taker got \$300,000. Inwin save This is \$25,000 beyond the sum previously reported. SCHUMAKER, when called upon to testify, wanted to wait until Inwin was through! When this was denied, he suddenly "forgot everything" about the matter. His mind was a blank. It would be well to shut him up in an idiot asylum until his memory

BOYD WINCHESTER, ex-M. C. from Kentucky, testified that his deposits with the sergeant-at-Arms at the time the corruptionfund was being put where it would do the most good, were the fruit of various game of square poker. Did he play with IRWIN, or one of IRWIN's agents? This is an old trick. The lobbyists of the Whisky-Ring always played poker when the Ring wanted an act passed to raise higher or to prevent a men who played with them always had wonderful run of luck at poker.

Inwin is to continue his testimony to-day The Committee is at last on the trail, and should follow it up hotly. Mr. BECK can gain nothing by trying to screen SCHUMAKER and other Democrats any longer, and Mr. Dawes, having got into the exhibit, let us hope, some of the backbone that has lately been wanting in his organiza-

A little course of jail may do other men as much good as it has Inwin. SCHUMAKER would look well behind bars. So would Krng. The latter's expulsion from the next Congress may be taken as assured. The repany should not be delayed.

Eighteen years ago, Zachariah Chandler, a rich and enterprising merchant of Detroit, was elected Senator of the United States by the Legislature of Michigan. In the same year, 1857, ISAAC P. CHRISTIANCY WAS elected Judge of the Supreme Court of the State by the people of Michigan. The two men have kept their respective positions ever since. Senator CHANDLER has not had any violent opposition in either of his previous contests for re-election. Judge CHRISTIANCY has bad no opposition at all. After an exciting contest, and by one of the closest votes on record, he now succeeds "Old Zacu Chandler" as Senator. Eighteen years seems to be the limit of Senatorial service now. Probably no second Benton will ever write of "Thirty Years in the United States Senate."

Mr. CHANDLER has done well by his State. His fame has been stained by no salary-grabs, Credit-Mobilier jobs, or swindling subsidysteals. He has been mistaken in his advocacy of high-protection tariff interests, but his faults in this respect have been those of many well-meaning persons. He has never shown the hot-headed Protectionist zeal of his colleague, FERRY. When Chicago, after her flery calamity, pleaded for the privilege of buying her materials for rebuilding in the cheapest market, CHANDLER showed an honorable willingness to assist the stricken city, while Ferry, whose great fortune was mostly made here, spared no effort to retain his power of exacting high-tariff prices for his lumber from an impoverished people. On the finance question, Mr. CRANDLER has been thoroughly und. While his wild-cat colleague cla for unlimited rag-money and proved himself to be the ready dupe of every financial folly, CHANDLER withstood the false cry that the "West was solid for inflation," and voted for honest money. He has been dubbed a "fierce Radical," and with truth; but he earned the title when Radicalism was unpopular. His defeat is probably due to four causes. The first was the popular feeling that eighteen years is long enough for any man to hold a legislative office. With this man to hold a legislative office. With this rotation notion we have no sympathy. If a man discharges his duties in Congress with first-class ability and honesty, the best thing to do is to keep him at his poet till he dies in the harness. The second reason was the suspicion of intemperance which has been so carefully nursed by his opponents. This seems to have had no good foundation, at least of late; but there can be no doubt that the recent outburst in Michigan against drink. first-class ability and honesty, the best thing to do is to keep him at his post till he dies in the harness. The second reason was the suspicion of intemperance which has been so carefully nursed by his opponents. This seems to have had no good foundation, at least of late; but there can be no doubt that the recent outburst in Michigan against drinking was cunningly used by politicians opposed to Chandler. The third was the use made by Mr. Chandler. The third was the use made by Mr. Chandler. The third was the use made by Mr. Chandler. The third was the see made by Mr. Chandler. The third was the see made by Mr. Chandler. The third was the see made by Mr. Chandler. The third was the see made by Mr. Chandler. The third was the see made by Mr. Chandler. The third was the see made by Mr. Chandler. The third was the see made by Mr. Chandler. The third was the see made by Mr. Chandler. The third was the see made by Mr. Chandler. The third was the see made by Mr. Chandler. The third was the see made by Mr. Chandler. The third was the see made by Mr. Chandler. The third was the see made by Mr. Chandler. The third was the see made by Mr. Chandler. The third was the see made by Mr. Chandler. The third was the see as the spoils of his victories. He has stuck to his friends, which is a good thing personally, but may not be politically. He has seattered offices among his adherents as rewards of services rendered to himself. This has caused wide-spread complaint among office-seekers. The fourth cause of his fall was his fallure to identify himself with any great measure of late. His work was dune,

-not badly done, but finished. He "lagged superfluous on the stage." He I and showed no sptitude for new pr statesmanship. He has probably done all he could for Michigan. The State he has served to the best of his ability for eighteen years has no more use for him.

We have not been a party to the recent a saults upon Mr. Chandler. His successor is, unless fame has flattered him, an honest, able man, and a sound Republican. We hope he is worthy of the place he is called upon to fill, but a great many people will miss "Old ZACH CHANDLER" from his old seat in the enste of the United States; and many wil eel like saying they could have better spare

THE PROPOSED ARMAMENT.

We regard the recommendations of the President's special message to Congress timely and valuable, without any reference the rumored complications with Spain. Hi reiteration of these recommendations within so short a time after his annual message is at least, evidence of the very great importan he attaches to them; whether it has mor significance than this or not he has not seen proper to make public. Certainly if we are likely to have war with Spain, or even if there s a remote probability of it, the common prudence suggests the supply of heavy rifled rdinance which the President recommends and, if there is no indication of such a went, it is infinitely better that money be expended in this direction than in the way a dditional expenditures on stone forts and rooden ships. That portion of the message which refer

the conversion of our 1,300 large smooth ore cannon into rifle should receive the imnediate sanction of Congress. The money asked for this purpose is insignificant as compared with the demands usually made for reat public improvements. The late American experiments with rifled cannon show us to be in advance, in this branch of ordnance, of the European nations; and, in \$250,000, or twice that sum, will enabl us to avail ourselves fully of this advan tage, we should not be slow to appro priate it. The invention which has made proposed change practicable is rifled steel core, which is introduced into the old smooth-bore guns. The cast-metal guns are heated, which expands the bore. While in this condition the rifled steel core is driven in, and, when the iron cools, it shrinks on the core, holding it hard and fast. This stee core is found to add greatly to the strength of the gun. The cannon thus reconstructed is practically a new weapon of double strength for longer range and extraordinary penetrat ing power. In this manner, large old-style ordnance, rendered utterly useless by the improvements in iron ship-building, beomes thoroughly efficient. As stated President, a 10-inch smooth-bo can thus be converted into an 8-inch rifle, capable of piercing over a foot of iron This is rather understating than overstating the efficiency of the newly-invented rifle-bore reduction of the whisky-tax, and Congress- The experiments at Boston, some months since, showed that these remodeled guns drive a bolt, at short range, through fourteen inches of iron, and into thick oaken wood be yond. At longer range the force was corre spondingly great, throwing either a bolt or a shell. The London Times, in commenting on these experiments, said that, if they were correctly reported, these new rifle-cannon coul pierce and explode any iron-clad manin the British navy. Certainly we should not fail nor delay to provide the powerful advantage which this invention will giv

> There is not an appropriation bill passe Congress but contains an extravagant appro priation for forts and fortifications. The actual disbursements on fortifications during 1874 were \$2,263,991. Here will be found an opportunity for sufficient retrenchment to mended by the President for heavy ordnance The experience of the War of the Rebellion ought to have been convincing that no fortiications are so serviceable as earthworks up in emergencies. We can, therefore, well afford to spare some of our annual expenditures and the more of it the better-in this direction, and to devote more to heavy ordnance. This is likewise an expenditure for coast-defense, and one that will prove more efficient, if the best iron-clads can be pierced and exploded at a range of a mile or more than any elaborate system of stone and brick fortifications. We shall then have at our command an effective weapon for attack as well of defense in case of a foreign war.

The people who live by raids upon the National Treasury seem to have concentrated their entire efforts upon the present short session of Congress, to make a big haul. About 200 of the present members of Congress will retire at the end of this session many of them to be heard of officially no more. The subsidy men and the clair brokers and jobbers seem to think that this is the best season to approach these men, and get their votes for questionable appropria

The old "Choctaw claim," which has been pending before Congress since 1855, has never found a Congress corrupt enough to pass it, and it has been brought forward at this session, expecting that the retiring two hundred will pass it now. The claim is for \$3,000,000, and, as it is fraudulent, the recipients can well afford to divide one-half of it, for whatever they get is clear gain. The virtue of the average Congressman was shown in the voting on this claim on Wednesday last. The appropriation was added to the bill by a large majority in Committee of the Whole, where there is no record made of the value, where there is no record made of the vote; but, when the bill was put on its passage, with that claim in it, and the vote was taken by year and nays, the bill was defeated by a large majority. This was precisely the tactics shown two years ago on the Back-Pay Salary-Grab bill, and finally members voted

that they listen to the demands of these Treasury-raiders to rob the Treasury while the present session lasts? There is Tow Scorr in the lobby asking that the Republican Con-gress shall vote him six to seven millions of dollars in gold a year for forty years. There is JAY COOKE demanding an equal subsidy And here, while the House is trying to discove who received the million of money paid for the passage of the bill giving a corrupt subsidy to the Pacific Mail, a majority of the House is trying to pass this rotten Choctaw claim of three millions of dollars, withou going on the record. Gentlemen, beware.

B. F. ALLEN. It begins to look very much as though Mr. B. F. Allen, erstwhile of Iowa, but more recently of Chicago, is a sort of Western JAY COOKE. The circumstances of the failure of the bank over which he presided do not seem to be highly creditable to him. He came to Chicago with a great flourish of trumpets. Like JAY COOKE, his wealth was estimated at fabulous figures, away up in the millions. Like Jay Cooke, he had played the role of philanthropist and benefactor. Like Jay Cooks, he invested in railroads and wild-cat speculations, instead of following the legitimate paths of the banking busi ness. Like JAY COOKE, he had a dozen banks located in various and States,—one of them in New York. Like JAY COOKE, he was "sprawled out" in all directions, and was dabbling in everything, and carrying everything, from speculative railroads to speculative newspapers. Like JAY Cooke, too, he seems to have earned his reputation for generosity and good-fellowship at the expense of the stockholders and depositors in his bank. But, unlike JAY COOKE, h has not made over his entire real and personal property for the benefit of the creditors of his bank; though, if he did, the resemblance would reappear in the fact that the property of both men is very generally pledged, and likely to be exhausted before the creditors of the banks can be satisfied.

There are some circumstances connecte with the failure of the Cook County National Bank which Mr. ALLEN must fully explain before he can expect to be reinstated in the good opinion of the public. The settlement with Mr. Spences, whereby, in consideration of \$12,000, he released the former owner of the bulk of the shares of a guaranty which might have accrued to the benefit of the creditors, is one of them. The sweeping conveyance of all his own assets under mort gage for an indefinite period to a New York banking firm, of which he is a member, is another. The conveyance of a mortgage on his Chicago homestead and furniture to a "preferred creditor" at the last moment, is a third. His throwing of unim-proved property, which he had taken in his own name at high prices, upon the bank, is a fourth. The withholding of mortgages and documents revealing this state of this till after the collapse, is a fifth. We are also informed that only certain stockholders were notified of the meeting at which it was resolved to close the doors, while all the others were

kept in the dark. All these circumstances reflect but little credit, as they now stand, upon Mr. B. F. ALLER. Every man in business life is subject to reverses and failure, and there is nothing dishonorable in it per se. Even bad management is frequently more to be pitied than blamed. But there would appear to be deliberate preparations in Mr. Allen's case to take care of himself, his personal partners, and personal friends, at the expense of the stockholders, depositors, and creditors of the Cook County Bank, whose funds he has been managing.

THE NEW YORK COUNCIL OF POLITICAL

phlet, containing the record of its four-and-a half years' work. When it was organized, thefts of his gang already amounted to tens of millions of dollars, and corruption was still at flood-tide. Justice was a farce. The sent to prison. The Ring controlled twentysix daily and sixty-one weekly papers. Their bribes, in the shape of pay for useless advertising, took over \$1,000,000 a year out of the Treasury. Dishonesty was supreme. The Council of Political Reform claims the credit of the great change since 1871. Tweed is in the Penitentiary wearing a striped jacket and rousers. His colleagues are also in the Penientary or in exile, except the one or two slippery rogues, like OAKEY HALL, who have crawled through the meshes of the law. The Judiciary is once more honored. Public ousiness is transacted with some degree of honesty. Taxation has been largely reduced. The expense of Government is less by at least one-third. Of the Ring organs, twentyseven died with it. Some have since perish-ed. Others are growling at the steady denial of their fraudulent advertising bills. Others are working for future reform. In 1871 "There was but one daily paper in New York, the Times, through which the Reform Association could freely and fully communicate

The Council has had and has four objects, forming a right public sentiment; no ing and electing fit men to office; detecting and punishing misconduct in office; securing good legislation and preventing bad. In in fluencing public opinion, the press has been the most efficient agent. All of the daily papers, however, cannot always be relied upon, and the Council therefore wants an organ of its own. (This is an unwise want. The "organ" would have no influence.) The non-partisan and the religious press have aided in the work. So have the clergy. Circulars and handbills have been extensively used. The history of the conduct of the campaign for the adoption of the recent Constitutional Amendments is of especial value to would-be political reformance. used. The history of the conduct of the campaign for the adoption of the recent Constitutional Amendments is of especial value to would-be political reformers. We therefore give it in extense. Neither of the political parties showed any interest in the amendments until just before the November election, and then the Democrats opposed them vigorously. The Council of Political Reform began work in May. A pamphlet, written in a popular style and advocating the adoption of the amendments, was written for it. It distributed 20,000 copies of this through the State. The entire State was divided into sections. Canvassers, most of whom were lawyers on their summer vacation, were sent to every town to argue with prominent citizens, editors, and officials of both parties.

Ballots for both parties, with a vote of "yes" on the amendments, were printed for every county. More than 10,000 in fluential citizens from the whole State were set activaly at work. Commercial and financial associations were influented to publicly indorse the amendments. Every election district was flooded with hellets, and the purity of his literary style.

The somewhat gushing resolution in which the Illinois Farmers' Association expressed its approval of the "plain, neat, and uncestentiations "clothes which Mr. and Mrs. Bevznator where it is approval of the "plain, neat, and uncestentiations "clothes which Mr. and Mrs. Bevznator where it is approval of the "plain, neat, and uncestentiations "clothes which Mr. and Mrs. Bevznator where it is approval of the "plain, neat, and uncestentiations of clothes which Mr. and Mrs. Bevznator where it is approved to the "plain, neat, and Mrs. Bevznator where it is approved to the "plain, neat, and Mrs. Brown Mrs. and Mrs. Bevznator where it is approved to the "plain, neat, and Mrs. Brown Mrs. and Mrs. Bevznator where it is approved to the "plain, neat, and Mrs. Brown Mrs. an

all the amendments so bitterly opposed by the leaders of the victorious party were all admited. The majorities for them ranged m 122,000 to 316,000.

The Council of Political Reform claims to have carried fourteen great measures of re-form. It tabulates them somewhat as fol-

(1) It has stopped State aid to sectarian nstitutions, and has thus saved the tax-payers over \$1,000,000 per year;
(2) It started the reform movement of

New York Times) the proofs of fraud which finally overthrew Tweed;

(4) It prevented mob-violence against the Ring, and organized and aided the Commit

tee of Seventy;
(6) It secured the nomination men to civic office in 1871 and 1872; (6) It purified the city charter by freeing it from the Ring features, and by incorporating about fifty amendments into it;

(7) It has maintained a permanent anti-

lobby agency at Albany;
(8) It has prevented the passage of frau ulent bills which would have cost the ci

\$10,000,000; (9) It has procured the pass largely increasing the revenues of the city from its markets, courts, etc., and has thus

(10) It persuaded the people to adopt the Constitutional Amendments, which will be of incalculable value to the public; (11) It secured compulsory edit

most beneficent measure; (12) It has purified the administration of stice, which had become foul and fetid; (13) It has enforced the Registry law, and

thus secured honest elections;
(14) It has steadily supervised the discharge of official duties, and has caused the indictment of two Aldermen, three heads of departments, one Judge, and more

twenty committers of election frauds. In order to carry on all this, the Cou Political Reform asks for \$23,000 during 1875. The cost of its work is but a bagatelle compared with the value of it. We trust that our Citizens' Association may be able to show something like this record when it enters upon its fifth year. When Chicago votes on the question of incorporation under the general law, the Association would do well to emulate the toil of the Council in persuading

PACIFIC MAIL INVESTIGATION.

the popular vote.

We wish distinctly to express our approva of the commendable zeal and pertinacity of the Pacific Mail Investigating Committee pursuit of the newspaper reporters who re-ceived "retainers" to use their influence with Congressmen. But, at the same time, we do not care to see the attention of the Committee so entirely absorbed in the Bohemians as to neglect the inquiry into the part which members of Congress played in Pacific Mail bribery, and to this end we will ask a few

1. Why does the Committee fail to call for that notorious DILLON list of Congressme who deposited \$1,000 bills about the time of the passage of the subsidy? It is not likely that many members will be found to roll in \$1,000 bills, and deposit several before breakfast every morning. It may be difficult for some of them to account even for one \$1,000

Why are not steps taken to exam the accounts of members of Congress who voted for the bill under suspicious circum-stances? This was done in the Credit-Mobilier investigation; why not in the Pacific Mail investigation?

on SCHUMAKER; but why doesn't he some effort made to force SCHUMAKER to tell what he did with the \$300,000 he received ? If his position as member of Congress pro-tects him against imprisonment for contempt, why doesn't Mr. BECK move his expulsion from Congress and his imprisonment after wards? Schumaken has already admitted that he handled \$300,000 of the money and kept \$10,000 for himself. This is reason enough for his expulsion. When he could no longer plead privilege, he could be forced to tell what he did with the other \$290,000.

Why doesn't Mr. BECK move in this matter? 4. Why is there not some earnest effort made to secure the attendance of Krae before the Committee? This well-known individual is somewhere in Central New York, and the Committee could lay its hands on him if it really hankered after him. Why, then, does it neglect this opportunity for discovering what became of \$125,000 more of the corruption fund?

fund?
5. Is the repeated arrest of Mr. Whitzlaw
REID while answering the summons of the
Committee, and the summary and unprecedented committal of Mr. WETMORE, to be dented committal of Mr. Wermone, to be construed as a species of intimidation toward the newspapers, to keep them from exposing what is now demonstrated to have been a gigantic steal?

6. Finally, why does the Committee exceed its powers when dealing with newspaper correspondents, and fail to use them when deal-

ing with members and officers of Congress who are implicated? Donn Platt, who opposed the bill persist-

ently in his newspaper, and whom the Com-mittee tried in vain to implicate in the trans-action, says that he needed no better evidence of the use of money when he "saw all of the carpet-baggers and suspicious characters in Congress voting for it." Now why does not Mr. Buck proceed upon some such hy-pothesis as this, and not give his attention exclusively to the newspaper men?

Or:
Received, That the simple and uncetentations wig
worn by the Mayor of Chicago yesterday evening commanide our admiration.

Now that the idea has been suggested, the
present civic pride of Chicago might telegraph
the "King of the Con-Sandwich Islands" for
a certificate to the correctness of his grammar
and the purity of his literary civia.

The farmers' handsome indovement of the
way in which Gov. Bayantness and his wife
dress ought to be of salastantial value to the
Gevernor's tailor and his wife's treasmaker.

They will, if they are wise, incorporate the perhaps, prefer not to be plain and unostenta tious in their attire. But why should the farm tious in their attire. But why should the farmers express their approval of the Gube.natoral clothes and of the "simple, cordial address" of the clothes-wearers? Did they expect to see Mr. BEVERIDGE arrayed in the national colors,—blue pantaloons, white vest, and red coat,—and Mrs. BEVERIDGE radiant in green silk, bedecked with yellow sunflowers? Did they expect to be received with magnificent hauteur and have their hosts nod elightly and stiffly in response to the fifteenth assistant usher in-waiting a loud proof. (3) It collected and published (through the wishes to present his humble and loyal respects
to His High and Honored Excellency, the Gov.
ernor of Illinois "? If they did not expect these
absurd things, and were not surprised when they
found that office-holding did not necessarily
make a man either a boor or a dandy, what in the world was the use of announcing that we do hereby announce that Gov. Beverings wears the right sort of clothes, and that his manners

> In the first report of the failure of the Cook County National Bank the name of Judge Tagy BULL was mentioned among those who had received the largest accommodations in that bank. But this turns out to be erroneous. The fact is, Judge Thumsula never had an accommodation or discount from the bank, neither small no large, and is only interested as a holder of a few shares of its stock and as a creditor for a small deposit. In this connection it may be stated that no meeting was ever field which adopted a resolution to go into voluntary liquidation. At less several of the stockholders declare that the had no such notice, and can learn of none that was given.

PERSONAL.

E. L. Davenport is opposed to Sunday amuse

Lewis C. Austin, of Austin, Thorp & Co., New york, died in that city yesterday. Boston had 790 fire-alarms last year, and lost \$3,043,302 and expenses thereby.

Dr. Kane, of Detroit, died in that city yester-day. For twenty years he has been one of the leading physicians of Detroit.

The great-great-grandson of Daniel Defee is an idiot. Here is a reflection on Irwin, lineal It is a horrible death to die, to be Small-Talked

to death, but the Louisville Courier-Jos Small-Talker can't kill Sheridan that way. When the New York Sun is short of beams it urns, as it did in the days of its infancy, to never-failing joke about Deacon Richard Smith. To read how Messrs. Dodson & Fogg paraded nto court Mrs. Bardell, Mrs. Elizabeth Chup-

pins, and the rest, is a refreshing revival jus

Mrs. Josephine Cable, the amiable wife of R. R. Cable, late President of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, has been laid to

Joaquin Miller out his hair on returning to ondon, but preserved his poetic ind by donning green pantaloous. His cap and belle will be assumed later.

It is not true that Bishop Robertson has de-posed the Rev. Dr. Holland, of St. Louis, for questioning the comfortable doctrine of sternal Miss Ada Dyas, it is said, is soon to be

Mrs. A. Oakey Hall. If the marriage is to rot the stage of Miss Dyas, an injunction should be erved upon her. The stage cannot spare her. Col. M. J. Green, a well-known Illinoisan, and Colonel of the Eleventh Missouri during the War, died on Wednesday night at Omaha, from the effect of wounds received during the fight

When a lady in getting into a carriage, wear-ing one of Mrs. Swisshelm's nameless garments ing one of Mrs. Swisshelm's nameless garment of rather too close a fit, hears a sound as o

Pueblo, Col., stabbed his wife, the paper making a terrible fuss, just as though a shoot, and rob whom he pleased, and wheneve

During the installation of the Rev. George gregational Church, a movement was made to prevent it by several people, who (Heaven for-give them) said his sermons were too short! And this near the last quarter of the nineteenth

Alexander Franz Zur Hosen lived in St. Petersburg, and Sarah Epstein in Cincinnati.
The tides of time carried her photograph across the stormy seas and ice-bound wastes of the East, and, impelled by love of the photograph, he came to join and wed his affinity 8,000 mless away. And they were wedded.

away. And they were wedded.

The question which agitates Brooklyn in a minor degree is, whether a man who has been assessed \$15,000 for seduction by a jury is a fitting person for the Board of Education. Mr. Kinsella is a little uncertain about his duty, and anxionally waits to see what Beecher will do, if placed in a similar predicament.

Who says that tobacco is injurious? Mr. Sam Burns is 80 years old, and has smoked and chewed ever since he was 7 years of age. He is hale and hearty, one of the lamp-lighters, and goes his nightly rounds. He never had a doctor, every tooth in his head is sound—and he has cut a new tooth recently.—Portland (Me.) Advertiser.

tiser.

The Sacramento Bee has this cheerful item:
"All persons contemplating suicide during the next spell of gloomy weather will bear in mind that the yard locomotives 'Tulare' and 'Gov. Stanford' are not adorned with cow-catchers, and that, by patronizing these engines of destruction, success will attend their suicidal afforts."

forts."

The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the First National Bank of Dazville. Ith.: The Hon. J. G. English, President; E. H. Palmer, Cashier; A. S. W. Hawes, Assistant Cashier. The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Danville Banking and Trust Company: The Hon. J. C. Short, President; William Giddings, Vice-President; O. F. Maxon, Cashier.

married J. J. Sullivan, and she is still "in maiden meditation fancy free." It was a mit-tened lover who started the paragraph on its rounds. We hate to rob Sullivan of his pariner and all the happiness we associated with the al-liance, but truth is mightier than the pan, and must prevail in a newwanter office.

liance, but truth is mightler than the pan, and must prevail in a newspaper office.

One of the most elequent and instructive lectures ever heard in LaSalie was dalivared by Col. J. P. Sanford last Wednesday evening under the auspices of the LaSalie Lecture Association. His subject was "The Old Times and the New Times." It was enriched with the fruits of antiquarian and historical research, was generously spiced with humor, and struck sturdy blows at the popular follies of these latter days.

MOTEL ARRIVALE.



LEGISLAT

Senater Chandler election---Ch Succee

Demoralizing Effe in Minnesota

Nineteen Repul Carpenter

His Fate and Re posed to Be

A Terrible Pother

Legislatu Remarkable Bumpti

Speaker Ha The State-House Inves

Legislative Proceedings SENATORIAL E

MICHIGA Special Disparch to The Lansing, Mich., Jan. 21.-

Laneino, Mich., Jan. 21.—
Joint Convention at noon
Hall, and proceeded in the pr
mense crowd, and with the m
to ballot for a United St
was known by 10 o'clock
crais would support Judge
the excitement attending
intense. As the roll
it was found that Christiancy
both the Democrats and bo
the acti-Chandler men grew h
dier men became terribly dep
resulted in giving Christiano
63, the former receiving 54 in
the Senate, while Chand
House and 17 in the Sen
vote was announced a nun House and 17 in the Sen vote was announced a nun men changed their votes, and tinued until Chandler had 28 13 in the Senate, or 40 in all. of Kent, who had voted for Chis vote and voted for Gov. Briggs, of Kent, who had chings, also changed and ster Childs. This was do that it might still elect a Republican younger tinney, and of more vigorous Christiancy men, however, se change, and the President des chancy elected by just sixty the most tremendous applas the most tremendous appla Chandler men. The House journed until to-morrow mor

Cuandler men. The Houses
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THE ANTI-CHANDLER h
While the Chandler lobby a
the pariest trains, the antis grand jubiles this aftern
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Craswell, Judge Graves, and
men of little note. The scatteric
clearly indicated the truth of the
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number of the very men who a
theart opposed to him, and
TOOK THE FIRST OPPOSITENTY.

SERT AIM.

There seem to have been 3 posed to him, while but 40 fina The downfall of Mr. Chandl ly create an immense change i of political affairs in Michig friends will be succeeded by different stamp, and the enorm machine wielded by Zachar

machine wielded by Zaona eighteen years, must crumble TUDOR CHRISTI is about 60 years of age, 7 Monroe, and now lives at Lanbeen one of the most proamong the Republicans of hable lawyer, and has been on the Supreme Court for about is a rather conservative man, tory both to the moderate B the Democratis.

tory both to the moderate is the Democrats.

Judge Christaincy informs that he is emphatically a ha posed to inflation, and the Chandler's position on that q He would get back to speciasfe. Judge Christiancy we nations should be free traders but he knows that for manyy must be raised by duties to the national debt, and theraffree-trade is not an open one also protect reasonably manufint existence so long as they it, and such great interests a protection are the Michigan i productions.

grows in intensity. Ninetes Assembly to-day, by a sta Washburn caucus, agreed stances to vote for Carpentar At the regular Senatorial of

stances to vote for Carpentar At the regular Senatorial of alineteen members were abe though a bolt is surely orgate though a bolt is surely orgate that an anonneed that the Dembolters, and go for Judge Court. The object of this is a vacancy on the Supreme B. Gov. Taylor with a Democratific the caucus to-night adjourned to-morrow night. The in Michigan seems to give the dence. It is further said to direcumstances go for a Dea Republican.

Special Dispates to The CMAD: Son, Wiss, Jan. 31.—J tinues in the Senatorial mat: Chandler has been beaten in one she bolters in their fight teen members are only with the Democrate to while nineteen are pieded if under any circumstances.

report of the failure of the Cook nal Bank the name of Judge Taumntioned among those who had res out to be erroneous. The fact is, from the bank, neither small nor only interested as a holder of a few stock and as a creditor for a small his connection it may be stated that as ever held which adopted a resonto voluntary liquidation. At least, otice, and can learn of none that

PERSONAL.

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that city yesterday. 790 fire-alarms last year, and lost expenses thereby. f Detroit, died in that city yester

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reserved his poetic individua that Bishop Robertson bas de

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in getting into a carriage, wear-Swisshelm's nameless garments dose a fit, hears a sound as of idad Baca, a wealthy Mexican of data been his wife, the papers are le fuss, just as though a free-had not the right to cut, stab, whom he pleased, and whenever

estallation of the Rev. George arch, a movement was made to weral people, who (Heaven for-his sermons were too short!

e last quarter of the nineteenth Sarah Epstein in Cincinnati.
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and ice-bound wastes of the
led by love of the photograph.

and wed his affinity 8,000 miles were wedded. which agitates Brooklyn in a whether a man who has been for seduction by a jury is a rethe Board of Education. Mr. e uncertain about his duty, and o see what Beecher will do, if

r predicament. tobacco is injurious? Mr. Sam e old, and has smoked and be was 7 years of age. He is one of the lamp-lighters, and ounds. He never had a doctor, head is sound—and he has cut ently.-Portland (Me.) Adver-

Bee has this cheerful item: emplating suicide during the my weather will bear in mind omotives 'Tulare' and 'Gov. of adorned with cow-catchers,

gentlemen have been elected not National Bank of Danville, G. English, President; E. H.
A. S. W. Hawes, Assistant
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The Hon. J. C. Short, Presiddings, Vice-President; O. F.

stulations be immediately sol-on file. Katie Putnam has not ullivan, and she is still "in

fancy free." It was a mit-tarted the paragraph on its to rob Sullivan of his partner as we associated with the al-mightier than the pan, and ewspaper office. eloquent and instructive loo-in LaSalle was delivered by

last Wednesday evening, un-the LaSalle Lecture Assothe Labaus extense and It was enriched with the mand historical research, was rith humor, and struck sturdy or follies of these latter days.

ur follies of these latter days.

EL ARRYALE.

W. Mead, New York: David.

R. S. Stevens, Socialis; F. L.

B. R. Danlels, Philadelphis; B.

H. S. Campbell, Pittsburg;

dippl. Felver House—The

ti; Joseph Collett, Danville; JoLouns; Z. M. Vilas, Wissonnin;

E. H. Waldren, Kankakes; Par
cork. Trenont House—Charles

Dodge, Minnesots; Q. L.

E. R. Horton, Missouri;

Boston; A. G. Bast, Kan
mith, Springfadit; W. D.

Arthur, New York; W. R. Ham
mith, Springfadit; W. D.

Arthur, New York; W. R. Ham
mith, Springfadit; W. D.

Arthur, New York; W. R. Ham
mith, Springfadit; W. D.

All R. Chass, Indians; L. Malles

bottonsu, Detroit; A. R. Broath,

B. Chass, Indians; L. Malles

bottonsu, Detroit; A. R. Broath,

B. Chass, Indians; L. Malles

bottonsu, Detroit; A. R. Broath,

Research; E. R. Feyen,

Senator Chandler Fails of a Reelection---Christiancy Succeeds.

LEGISLATURES.

Temoralizing Effect of the News in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Nineteen Republicans Bolt Carpenter Outright.

His Fate and Ramsey's Supposed to Be Sealed.

A Terrible Pother in the Illinois

Legislature.

Remarkable Bumptiousness of Mr Speaker Haines.

The State-House Investigation Likely to Come to Something-Allegations of Frand.

Legislative Proceedings in Other States.

SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.

MICHIGAN.

CHANDLER DEFEATED. Special Dispaich to The Chicago Tribune. Lansing, Mich., Jan. 21.—The Houses met in Joint Convention at noon in Representative was known by 10 o'clock that the Democrats would support Judge Christianey, and the excitement attending the ballot was intense. As the roll was called, and it was found that Christiancy was supported by both the Democrats and bolters, the hopes of the anti-Chandler men grew high, and the Chandler men became targible. Hall, and proceeded in the presence of an imdier men became terribly depressed. The ballot control of the cont men changed their votes, and the process continued until Chandler had 28 in the House and 13 in the Senate, or 40 in all. Then Mr. Harden, of Kent, who had voted for Christiancy, changed his vote and voted for Gov. Bagley. Next Mr. Briggs, of Kent, who had also voted for Christiancy, also changed and voted for J. Webster Childs. This was done with the idea that it might still be possible to elect a Republican younger than Judge Christiancy, and of more vigorous health. No other Christiancy men, however, seemed disposed to change, and the President declared Judge Christiancy elected by just sixty-seven votes, amid the most tremendous applause from the anti-Chandler men. The Houses were at once adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Chandler men. The Houses were at once adjourned until to-morrow morning.

THE ANTI-CHANDLER MEN HAPPT.

While the Chandler lobby are leaving town by the earliest trains, the anti-Chandler men have a grand jublice this afternoon and to-night. A hundred guns were fired at 3 o'clock. When the vote was finally settled upon, the scattering ballots were found to be divided among J. Webster Childs, Gov. Bagley, S. M. Cutcheon, C. M. Craswell, Judge Graves, and two or three other men of little note. The scattering which took place clearly indicated the truth of the allegation made by the opponents of Mr. Chandler, that a large number of the very men who voted for him were at heart opposed to him, and TOOK THE HIRST OPPORTUNITY OFFERED TO DESERT AIM.

There seem to have been 31 Republicans opposed to him, while but 40 finally voted for him. The downfall of Mr. Chandler will undoubtedly create an immense change in the management of political affairs in Michigan. He and his friends will be succeeded by men of a widely different stamp, and the enormous and powerful machine wielded by Zachariah Chandler for highly wars must gramble suitage.

machine wielded by Zachariah Chandler for eighteen years, must crumble utterly to pieces.

FIDER CHRISTIANCY
is about 60 years of age, formerly resided at Mouroe, and now lives at Lansing. He has long been one of the most prominent politicians among the Republicans of Michigan, is a very able lawyer, and has been one of the Judges of the Supreme Court for about twenty years. He is a rather conservative man, and quite satisfactory both to the moderate Republicans and to the Democrats.

tory both to the moderate Republicans and to the Democrats.

POLITICAL PREFERENCES.

Judge Christaincy informs me this evening that he is emphatically a hard-money man, opposed to inflation, and that he considers Mr. Chandler's position on that question very sound. He would get back to specie as quickly as it is safe. Judge Christiancy would prefer that all nations should be free traders, one with another, but he knows that for many years a large revenue must be raised by duties to pay the interest on the national debt, and therefore the question of free-trade is not an open one now. He would also protect reasonably manufactures struggling into existence so long as they absolutely required it and such great interests as may require some protection are the Michigan lumber and copper productions.

WISCONSIN.

WISCONSIN.

A REPUBLICAN BOLT.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Madison, Wis., Jan. 21.—The Senatorial fight Madison, Wis., Jan. 21.—The Senatorial fight grows in intensity. Nineteen members of the Assembly to-day, by a standing vote, in the Washburn caucus, agreed under no circumsances to vote for Carpenter.

At the regular Senatorial caucus this evening sinsteen members were absent. This looks as though a bolt is surely organized, and that Carpenter and Washburn both will be defeated. It is amounteed that the Demograph will join the

is announced that the Democrats will join the bolters, and go for Judge Cole, of the Supreme Court. The object of this is said to be to create

a vacancy on the Supreme Bench, to be filled by Gov. Taylor with a Democrat.

The cancus to-night adjourned, without action, until to-morrow night. There is great excitonent over the matter. The defeat of Chandler in Michigan seems to give the bolters great contience. It is further said that they will under to circumstances go for a Democrat, but stick to a Republican.

LATER DISPATCH.

to decumstances go for a Democrat, but such to a Republican.

Sectial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribums.

Manson, Wis., Jan. 21.—The excitement continues in the Senatorial matter. The news that Chandler has been beaten in Michigan strongthess the bolters in their fight on Carpenter. But her members are only required to act with the Democrats to beat Carpenter, while nineteen are pledged not to vote for him under any circumstances. Rumors are thick. It is quite evident that the Carpenter men find the distance of the come into cancens to-morrow might, and further, that the bolters will unite with the Democrats to-morrow and adjourn the Legislature without a nomination. Another story is current that the adjournment of the Legislature without a nomination. Another story is current that the adjournment of the Legislature will be to gain time and settle on a new and available man.

(To the Associated Press.)

Madricon, Wis., Jan. 21.—The caucus to nominate United States Senators met to-night. Twenty of the supporters of Washburn failed to attend. The caucus adjourned till to-morrow, when a candidate for United States Senator will be nominated. The supporters of Washburn threaten to bolt, and it is said, will offer to notice with the Democratz to elect Judge Cole, of the Supreme Court, or S. C. Sloan, Attorney-Gueral. The triends of Carpenter are confident that he can recurs a majority in the Legislands.

SECRET FROM THE BATTLE-VIELD.

Secret Departs to The Cheege Tribune.

Bource, Mass., Jam. 21.—The action of the
amourable members of the Legislature in the
minus for United States Senator was such as to

reflect credit upon them and the party they repreflect credit upon them and the party they represented. There were none who objected to giving a radical, thorough Democrat a solid complimentary vote, and Judge Abbott was fixed upon as worthy to receive it. The opinion was expressed by the leaders of the party that they should support a liberal, conservative, and progressive man, whose character and political record were above reproach. They now had an opportunity, it was said, to show to the State and the country that the party was not shut in by any narrow lines, but that it sought only to rebuke corruption by selecting men for office who were unimpeachable. They were opposed to both Mr. Dawes and Mr. Hoar, but the names of Charles Francis Adams, Judge but the names of Charles Francis Adams, Judge Charles Devens, Jr., or Judge James D. Colt were cure a union on either of those three gentlemen.

A great lack of harmony was developed among
the anti-Dawes Republicans, and no arrangements could be made. On the first vote in joint ments could be made. On the first vote in joint convention, the Democrats all went for Judge Abbott, as agreed, and Charles Devens, Jr., also received a respectable vote, not smiliciently large, however, to indicate to the Democrats that they could change successfully to his support. A metion to adjourn was made, and on it the yeas and hays were called. Opportunity for consultation being thus obtained, the leaders of the Republican opposition to Mr. Dawes could not see a clear way out of the difficulty, and when, the motion to adjourn being lost, another vote was had, the three great bodies went, as before, for Dawes, Abbott, and Devens. A few scattering, however, went over to Mr. Dawes, and, when the call was finished, he lacked but one vote of an election. The Committee of Democrats were assembled in the immediate vicinity of Mr. Allen's location in the House Chamber, and a conp d'etat was at once decided on, notwithstanding the lack of judgment and action on the part of the anti-Dawes party. The Democrats changed to Mr. Adams, but the Dawes strength was not broken, and he gained enough to make his election secure. A revision of the count shows that 137 were necessary to a choice, so that Mr. Dawes had but three votes to spare.

RHODE ISLAND. NO CHOICE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Providence, Jan. 21.—Precisely at noon, daily, both Houses meet in joint convention. The their choics, and the Lieutenant-Governor announces no election. To-day the twenty-fourth ballot was taken in the presence of a dense crowd of spectators, and there voted for hitherto, and going for the General. This would be likely to have such a moral effect This would be likely to have such a moral effect that the necessary 3 votes would be forthcoming from the scattering.

N. F. Dixon, who captures the next greatest number of votes, is a member of the House, and, every, day, his sonorous votes is heard voting for himself. A. B. Barstow's vote is from fifteen to seventeen every day, and his chances, even if the Dixon men finally help him, is not considered very good. Although Gov. Howard has declined the Senatorship, it is believed that his friends are working to put him forward as the compromise candidate; but, if Burnside's ranks keep strong, the effort may not be as successful as is anticipated. A Republican cancus was called to-day, after the adjournment of the Legislature, to talk the matter over, and try and arrange some way out of the difficulty, but the Barnside men studiously absented themselves from it, and the attendance was so small the leaders of the opposition thought best to adjourn the caucus without discussing the matter. The Legislature has been so long over the Senatorship that it has become a reproach. Burnside is voted for by Republicans and Democrats. His followers are strongly united, and whatever combination is put forward to beat him will have to be as strongly united. It is not to be expected that the ballots will show any particular change for several days.

for Senator to-day, Ramsey lost three votes, Donnelly gained one, and Davis held his own. Ramsey's supporters were discouraged, fearing further losses to-morrow. Their opponents had anticipated gains for Ramsey, and are greatly elated. Propositions of compromise between the Republican factions, and between the Bayis men and the Democrats, are much talked of, and numerous compromise candidates are suggested. The Evening Disputch strongly urges upon Democrats and Davis Republicans James Smith, Jr., the attorney of the Lake Superior Railgoad, who was Ramsey's opponent twelve years ago, but followed Greeley and others out of the party in 1871.—2, and has ever since been classed as a Liberal Republican. Full cancuses will be held to-night, but strictly secret. Propositions for taking up new men will be made, but will not be likely to be adopted.

CHANDLER'S DEFEAT HURTS RAMSEY.

Ramsey's opponents rejoice over Chandler's defeat in Michigao, thinking it will weaken Ramsey's support, which still includes twenty-two who were opposed to his nomination in calcus. In the Associated Press.]

CHAIRMAN PETTIT AGAINST RAMMEY.

St. PAUL, Jan. 21.—The explanation of Pettit, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee, upon bolting Ramsey, created profound sensation. There is prospect of a general scattering to-morrow.

a general murmur of disappointment running through the assembly.

A vote for jeff days

was received with smothered laughter. When Johnson went up to thirty-two on account of Savage's withdrawal, a suppressed demonstration of applause came from the galleries, and still anotheren his going to thirty-four on the seventh ballot—within sixteen of election. Though Johnson had fallen off two votes on the sighth ballot, the impression obtained that, if they kept on balloting, Johnson would be elected. To detest this, a motion made to adjourn was voted down, but, owing to the partisanship of Speaker Bond, the motion was declared carried amidst general excitement.

Bond was somewhat astonished while at supper to have laid on his table a petition from Brownsville, in Stephens' Division, signed by 1,500 sovareigns, asying laconically to Bond, Ragland, and Hurt,—their Representatives.—You have voted three days for Stephens, who has no chance of election: you must vote for Johnson, who has first and last received thirty-eight votes.

Nice members held a small caucus to-day, and resolved to cast the number at once on Johnson's reaching 49 votes, should he be able to do so. Brown, though he had received as many as 30 votes, fail to 18. He friesde have given up all hopes of his clasten. He did not develop

Stephens developed a very considerable strength. He is thought to be the only man that can best Johnson, at he can be beaten at all. Some mild caucusing took place to-night, but not of a character to assure any definite action. It is thought a choice will be made Saturday, but no, one is sanguine on that point.

Merritt rose and shouted at the top of his voice, but Merritt was suffering from severe hoarseness, and Jones could shout louder, and did so. A dozen other members sprang to their feet and also shouted. Members who kept their seats grew tremendously excited, and added their shouts and ejaculations to the general din. The din was now unearthly,—shouting, stamping, bandying of words, yells of the Speaker, motious to adjourn,—all contributed. The Speaker stopped, put the motion to adjourn, and declared it carried, and, amidst the utmost disorder.

PUT ON HIS HAT AND HURRIEDLY QUITTED THE THE Whole performance was the natural result of the disgraceful conduct of the Speaker. Jones was clearly entitled to the floor. The Speaker clearly knew it, and, knowing it, the Speaker arbitrarily set the rules at defiance. If Jones were out of order, the Speaker should have so ruled. Jones challenged him to so rule. Had the Speaker ruled Jones out of order, an appeal would have been sustained.

appeal would have been taken, and Jones would have been sustained.

A MATTER OF PERSONAL INTEREST.

What reflects most unfavorably upon the extraordinary course of Speaker Haines is that what Jones moved the reconsideration of was the resolution fixing the pay of the Speaker's clerk at \$6 per day, the same as cierks of the House committees. Heretofore it has been \$4 per diem, and Jones states that he was misled by the language of the resolution into voting to make it \$6. The following is Jones' motion as reduced to writing, and sent by him to the cierk's deak:

M. SYMAKER: I move to reconsider the vote of the

clerk's dosk:

Ms. Spraken: I move to reconsider the vote of the House by which the following resolution was adopted, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Speaker be empowered to spoint a clerk to assist him in the discharge of his duties, and that he be paid the same as the Clerk of the House Committee. (Signed)

JONES,

Of Jo Daviess. HAINES TO BAT HUMBLE PASTRY.

Burnside's ranks keep strong, the entors may be as successful as is anticipated. A Republican caucus was called to-day, after the adjournment of the Legislature, to talk the matter over, and try and arrange some studiously absented themselves from it, and the strong weep reposition thought best to adjourn the caper of the consider was properly made, and in the legislature has been so long over the Senstorship that it has become are proach. Burnside its voted for by Republicans and Democrats. His followers are strongly united, It is not to be expected that the ballots will show any particular change for several days.

Section Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Section Tribuns and Democratic Proposed that the ballots the reconsideration until two days had anticipated gains for Ramsey, and are greatly for the Chicago Tribuns.

Section Tribuns and Tri

Emery's supporters were discouraged, fearing further losses to-morrow. Their opponents had anticipated gains for Ramsey, and are greatly alsted. Promositions of compromise between the papit men and the Democrata, are much talked of, and numerous compromise candidates are suggested. The Evening Disputch strongly urges upon Democrate and Davis Republicans James Smith, Jr., the attorney of the Lake Superior Railgood, who was Ramsey's opponent twelve years ago, but followed Greeley and others out of the party in 1871-72, and has ever times been classed as a bo-night but surcely secret. Propositions for taking up new men will be made, but will not be likely to be adopted.

ELANDLER'S DEFEAT RUTES ALSEST.

CHANDLER'S DEFEAT RUTES ALSEST.

BY ALLA, ALL-The application of Petitic, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee, upon boiling Ramsey, reasted protonal centre. (The December 1) and the proposed of a general scattering to-morrow.

NEBRASKA

**NEBRAS

John his statement of facts, the point is made that the contract with Richardson for prison-labor was not only in violation of the State-House act, which, by implication, repealed the Convict Contract law, but was fraudulent; that the payments by the State-House also, that the payments by the State-House

Johnson, If he can be beaten at all. Some mild cancing tools place to night, but not a character to assure any definite sotion. It is thought a choicy will be made Saturday, but no, one is anguine on that point.

REGULAR PROCEEDINGS.

A RRAWL FOR WHICH THE SPEAKER IS ANSWED-ABLE.

Special Dispotch to The Chicase Trouse.

Jones rose to move the reconsideration of tome vote. What it was the Speaker did not permit him to read the rule of the House allowing a motion to reconsider to be made at any time when no business was pending.

At this juncture the rumpus was interrupted by

Anogram Europea of the House allowing a motion to reconsider to be made at any time when no business was pending.

Mr. Jones pals, rose and stated that he desired to offer a resolution, at the same time proof the Click's deak. He asked to have it read to the Click's deak. He asked to have it read to the Click's deak. He asked to have it read to the Click's deak. He asked to have it read to the Click's deak. He asked to have it read to the Click's deak. He asked to have it read to the Click's deak. He asked to have it read to the Click's deak. He asked to

The principal bill introduced in the Senate to-day was one appropriating \$56,000 to the frustees of the Industrial University, taken from the endowment fund, to put a roof on the Arntzen's bill to restore the grab law is the special order for Tuesday next, on the motion of Waite, who has prepared an amendment to cover Cook County interests in the measure.

WISCONSIN. BILLS INTRODUCED AND ACTED UPON.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MADISON, Wis., Jan. 21.—Both Houses had brief sessions to-day. In the Senate, the report of Martin McConnell, Lumber Inspector of District No. 9, was presented.

The resolution relating to compulsory educa-The resolution relating to compulsory educa-tion was amended and adopted.

Bills were introduced to create the County of Colby out of the Counties of Marathon, Clark, and Lincoln; appropriating \$100 to the Green County Agricultural Society; to authorize the Mineral Point Railroad to move the River-

Mineral Point Railroad to move the Riverside Station to a point between Riverside and Gratiot; to amend the laws of 1868 relating to evidence; to appropriate \$10,000 for the artificial propagation of fish; to provide for the registration of electors; to appropriate \$1,000 each to the Seamen's Friend Society, St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, St Mary's Hospital, Milwaukee Hospital, St. Rose Orphan Asylum, of Milwaukee Orphan Asylum, St Mary's Hospital, Milwaukee Hospital, St. Rose Orphan Asylum, of Milwaukee Orphan Asylum, of Milwaukee Orphan Asylum, of Milwaukee Orphan Asylum, of Milwaukee St. Rose Orphan Asylum, of Milwaukee St. The St. Rose Orphan Asylum, of Milwaukee; to incorporate the City of Oconomowoe; to appropriate \$100 to the Lafayette County Agricaltural Society.

The bill providing for the funding of the corporate debt of the City of Appleton was concurred in.

The bill to incorporate the City of Oconomowoe was passed under a suspension of the rules.

IN THE ASSERMENT

a petition was presented praying for the repeal of the laws exempting certain property throughout the State from taration, and the repeal of the law exempting the West Wisconsin Boad from tax.

A resolution was introduced to amend the

Society, Jan. 27; and referring the Governor's message to appropriate committees.

Bills were introduced amending the Revised Statutes relating to a change of vanue in civil actions; in relation to the condemnation and appraisal of lands; amending the laws of 1872 in relation to the incorporation of railroad companies; to prescribe and limit the rate of interest; in relation to making out court certificates for jurors. Sheriffs, and witnesses; to repeal the laws in reference to the levying and collection of taxes; repealing the laws of 1874 to fix and regulate suits in County Courts; to amend the Bevised Statutes relating to the organization of railroad companies; to amend Sec. 1, Chap. 185, laws of 1874, relating to incurance.

ing to insurance.

The Senate bill appropriating \$4,000 to settle the indebtedness of the Blind Institution at Janesville, caused by fire, was concurred in. KANSAS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Topena, Kasa., Jan. 21.—The matter of the Topera, Kan., Jan. 21.—The matter of the charges of bribery on the passage of the Railroad Preferred Stock bill, last winter, was finally brought before the Senate this afternoon on a motion to appoint a Committee of Investigation. The motion was stoutly resisted by several Senators, and was finally voted down on the ground that the charges were not sufficiently specific to warrant the expense of an investigation.

The remainder of the afternoon was spent by the Senate in a debate over the proposed amendments to the Road law.

In the House a communication was received from the Actorney-General in response to a resolution of inquiry, giving it as his opinion that members of the House from the twelve frontier counties, which cast less than 250 votes at the last general election, are not entitled to seats.

The resolutions in regard to the Louislans matter are to come up to-morrow, and a warm time is anticipated.

INDIANA.

BOUTINE BUSINESS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 21.—In the Senats

Fined Reports to Private.

Fine Reports to Private.

Fi

for the appraisement of land, making the next assessment in 1880, and every five years thereac-ter. A long debate ensued on this, and as on the bill to limit the power of County Commis-

the bill to limit the power of County Commissioners to expend more than \$20,000 for public buildings without the consent a popular vote.

Amendments were proposed fixing the amount at \$10,000, and at one-half of 1 per cent of the tax duplicates. The bill and amendment were ordered printed.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the concurrent resolution to order the joint convention for the election of Librarian and other public officers for the 17th of February.

and other public omoers for the 17th of February.

A resolution was introduced asking Congress for an appropriation for the improvement of the Ohio River and its tributaries.

The Mexican War soldiers' resolution was advanced to a second reading.

Both Houses united in joint convention at half-past 3 to listen to addresses from Mrs. Gov. Wallace and others on the temperance question.

MIGHIGAN.

BILLS AND PETITIONS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 21.—The attendance of the sessions of the two Houses was again im-mense to-day, though it was hardly expected that the Senstorial vote would differ from that of yesterday. Very little business was trans-acted in either House. A large number of pet-tions were received in favor of amending the constitution, so as to allow of the taxation or license of the liquor traffic, and one large peti-tion praying that prohibition might not in any way be interfered with.

The Judiciary Committee in the House report-ed in favor of the passage of the bill authorizing the State Auditor to allow the traveling expenses of Circuit Judges, and it will undoubtedly be-come a law.

the State Auditor to allow the craveling expenses of Circuit Judges, and it will undoubtedly become a law.

Mr. Livingstone, of Wayne, introduced a bill in the floure to increase the salaries of the State Military officers. The bill is a part of the movement which has for some time been going on in Michigan to enlarge and increase the efficiency of the State militia. The general sentiment of the step is undoubtedly in favor of a much more efficient military force than heretofore.

The resolution introduced in the House yesterday, recommending Congress to pass a bill giving each soldier of the late War, or his representatives, 100 acres of land without restriction, and tery little importance is attached to it here. The Senate did nothing of any consequence.

MISSOURI.

PEDERAL RELATIONS.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 21.—Concurrent resolutions were reported by a committee of the Lower House of the Legislature to-day, protesting against the bill introduced in the United States Senate a few days ago by Mr. Washburn, of Massechusetts, providing that United States Marshals may enforce payment of judgments of United States Courts by levy on and sale of property. The resolutions characterize the bill as a further interference by Federal authorities in the affairs of States by means of the machinery for extorting from the people of many Western States, under guise of special taxation and collection by the power of the General Government, of certain class of debts or pretended debts which the people deny owing, and which, in many instances, were imposed upon them by fraud.

The resolutions were opposed by some as taking ground that the courts should not have power to enforce their own judgments, but they passed by a vote of 76 to 32. senate a few days ago by Mr. Washburn, of Mas-

MINNESOTA.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

BT. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 21.—In the Senate s esolution was offered by Graves, of Duluth, instructing the Finance Committee to inquire int the possibility of removing from the State th the possibility of removing from the State the stigms of repudiation by a settlement of the disallowed bonds of the old railroad loan, of which the amount outstanding as \$2,250,000.

The House passed a memorial saking Congress to raise the Swedish Mission to the second class. The Louisiana resolutions were made the special order for Thursday of next week. A bill for relief in the grasshopper districts, appropriating \$20,000, was recommended to pass. Herry of Martin County, said many families, within his knowledge, had only hay for fuel through this winter, little food, and scanty clothing.

OHIO. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 21.—In the Senate, this afternoon, the House bill to prohibit riding o driving, or permitting any domestic animals to go upon the track or into any inclosure of any railroad, was passed.

In the House bills were passed providing that the earnings of debtors for three months services, as now exempt by law, shall not exceed \$500; to permit stockholders of railroads to extend the time of the same.

A bill was introduced to make owners of dogs hable for damages done by the same.

THE PROTECTION LIFE.

Banquet of the General Agents at the Grand Pacific Last Night.

The General Convention of the agents of the Protection Life Insurance Company, which has been in session for the last two days, closed last evening with a banquet at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

been in session for the last two days, closed last evening with a banquet at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

At 3 o'clock the gentlemen were ushered into the ladies ordinary, where the table was spread with an elegant and sumptuous repast. Mr. L. P. Hilliard presided over the banquet.

Prominent among the honored and odd gentlemen sested at the tables were Maj. M. G. Tonsley, General Agent of Wisconsin; Maj. T. H. Harrow, General Agent of Miscouri; J. B. Fisher, Getieral Agent of Iowa; H. J. Jarvis, General Agent of Nebraska; L. P. Lyman, General Agent of Illinois; the Bay. E. Lilleston, Assistant General Agent of Towa; H. J. Jarvis, General Agent of Illinois; the Bay. E. Lilleston, Assistant General Agent of Tillinois; Col. Davis, editor of the Insurance Herald, and C. N. Holden, R. E. Goodell, Senator J. C. Haines, Senator A. P. Crosby, J. C. Williams, H. W. Baroes, Col. Shyder, W. D. Bobinson, Dr. J. H. Hollister, and nearly 100 sub-agents of the Protection.

The first toast of the evening was, "The President of Our Company," offered by M. G. Tonsley, of Wisconsin.

Mr. Hilliard then read the toasts in the following order:

"The new departure in life-insurance;" response by M. Byah, of Chicago.

"The Spents: the veins through which the life-blood of the Company is conveyed to the heart;" response by C. A. Walker, of Chicago.

"The Protection Life Insurance Company: a stanneh and safe oraft, conceived in the interest of humanity, to carry safely over the shoats and breakers of life all who embark on board;" response by the Rev. S. Gerstman, of Selma, Ala.

"Life insurance, when obtained at actual cost, is the most commendable of all investments:" response by H. J. Jarvis, of Burlington, Ia.

"The medical profession, without whose aid and scientific skill life insurance would be impracticable;" response by Dr. Hollister.

"The Insurance, Press;" response by Col. Davis, of the Herald, Chicago.

"Ohto: may she soon be embraced within the sleterhood of States of the Frotection Life Insurance Company;" response by Dr. M

TONS OF SIN.

Four of Illinois' Sons Convicted of Murder Yesterday.

Jome Young Men of Richmond, Ind. Creating Much Excitement.

AN OFFICER FORCED TO SHOOT.

Special Dispotch to The Chicago Tribune.

PRILADELPHA, Pa., Jan. 21.—Michael Donnelly lives at No. 1002 South Sixteenth street. He is a butcher by trade. He has two very bad sons, Joseph and Michael by name. They frequently get drunk, and while in that condition treat their father very badly, and threaten him with all kinds of harm. To-night these nice young men went home intoxicated, and, finding their parent in the house, began quarreling with him, and using abusive language. Joseph, who is the oldest, aged 29 years, was the worst, and threatened to kill his father. The old gentleman got scared, ran out of the house, and secured a warrant for the arrest of both from Ald. Dallas. It was given to Policemen Thompson and Tate of the First District. They went to the house, in company with the father, and rang the bell. Joseph came to the door, unlocked it, but, when he found who was there, abut it. The officer rang again, and he once more went to the door and told Officer Thompson he might come in, but, if he did so, he would put an end to him. The policeman very daringly went in, when Joseph picked up a hear lakes of wend which he had concented. he would put an end to him. The policeman very daringly went in, when Joseph picked up a huge block of wood which he had concealed, and, with it, struck the officer twice, knocking him down and inflicting severe injuries. The policeman, finding that he was in a very tight place, and fearing for his life, drow a Sharp's revolver and fired at the drunken desperado. The hall entered his left side, inflicting a very dangerous wound. After the shooting, the wounded man walked over to a drug store, where it was found that his injuries were of a serious character, and he was removed to the hospital, where he was thought to be in a dying condition. The old gentleman went back to his home. While there, Michael, the other son, entered and ordered his father out, and threstened to kill him. He drew a knite on him, and would have carried his threat into execution had not Mr. Dennelly left. He then had another warrant iesued for Michael street, and it was placed in the hands of two other policemen to serve. After hunting around until 12 o'clock, they gave up the task. He will probably be picked up to-morrow. The affair created intense excitement in the vicinity.

A RATHER MIXED CASE.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Mrt.wauker, Jan. 21.—The amount found to be due and unpaid by W. C. Allen, Treasurer of due and unpaid by W. C. Allen, Treasurer of Brown County, is reported by the Committee appointed to settle with him at \$21,774.91. This matter is in a very singular shape. Mr. Allen has been currently reported a defaulter, yet there is no act of his which, so far as can be learned, renders him liable to the charge. On the contrary, Mr. Allen claims that his simply refusing a demand to pay over the balance supposed to be in his hands is not proof of his inability to do so, and that he has so refused simply because the Committee has so refused simply because the Committee. has so refused simply because the Committee had no authority to make the demand. He has never said he could not produce the money, or never said he could not produce the money, or the vouchers, whenever legally called upon to do so. In the meantime, Mr. Allen has refused to take up several acounty orders that have been presented to him for payment, al-leging that they have in each case been iliegally drawn. The goutleman's accusers, how-ever, declare that the Treasurer is bound to honor all orders bearing the signatures of the County Clerk and Chairman of the Board of Su-pervisors, and that his failure to do so is a de-fault which justifies his accounts being investi-gated, and the balance in his hands being given up. It is proper to add that Mr. Allen has always had an excellent character for integrity and uprichtness, and that there may be another side to this question.

PROBABLE MURDER IN THE WOODS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Milwauker, Jan. 21.—Intelligence of a probable murder reached Green Bay yesterday. Some time ago. Albert Kruger, German, between 19 and 20 years of age, and another man, name unknown, had a friendly muscular contest in a logging camp at White Clay Lake, Shawano County.

Kruger was addinged the victor. Next day the ging camp at white Clay Lake, Shawano County.

Kruger was adjudged the victor. Next day, the
young men were talking about the struggle, and
Kruger's antagonist became violently excited and
attacked the other with a grub-hoe, knocking
him senseless and beating in the skull. The
victim was carried to Appleton, where, at last

Br. Louis, Mo., Jan. 21.—The Commerce, Mo., Sr. Louis, Mo., Jan. 21.—The Commerce, Mo., Dispatch give an account of a desperate affair in Mississippi County, in the southeastern part of this State, last Friday and Saturday. It appears that a young man named Henson was suspected of robbery, and James Carr and a posse of five men sent to arrest him. During the pursuit Henson shot Carr, killing him, and the chase was abandoned. The following day Sheriff Swank, of Mississippi County, with a posse, renewed the pursuit, which resulted in the killing of one of his posse, the wounding of another, and the capture of Henson, after mortally wounding him.

TWO MURDERERS SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHAMPAION, Ill., Jan. 21.—For the last two
days the court-room in Urbana has been densely days the court-room in Urbans has been densely enowed with an eager audience listening to the trial of White and Cozens, the murderers. These are the murderers captured by Detective Rittenhouse, who has won the praise of the entire community by his exertions. The case was concluded late last night, and the jury, after only a little more than an hour's deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and fixed the penalty as death. This case has created the deepest interest, and perfect satisfaction prevails over the verdict.

To-day a upbtion for a new trial was argued before Judge Allen, with a poor chance of success.

INCENDIARISM AND LAWLESSNESS.

ADOUGTA Ga., Jan. 21.—ten. sf. C. Butlar's residence, in Edgefield County, South Carolina, was burnt recently. The incendiaries confessed that a colored militis Captain, named Tennant, hired him to fire the building. A warrant was inhired him to fire the building. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Tennant, but he resisted
the colored constables, who then called upon
Gen. Butler for a posse. The General and
eight men accompanied the constable to Tennant's retreat, and fired upon him. The fire was
returned, and three negroes were wounded, two
mortally. Tennant and his partisans fied.
Trouble is apprehended.

mantity of stolen goods found. He has be n object of suspicion for a long time.

THE BLACK HILLS.

About 300 Miners at Work in that Region — Gold in Paying Quantities.

Special Dispatch to The Chease Tribush.

Shoux Citx, Ia., Jan. II.—J. Despervis, a well-known young man in this city, arrived hore tonight directly from the Black Hills. He went out with Col. Grow's company, which left here last October. His party confined their operations to the southern part of the hills. They found gold every place they prospected, but not in paying quantities, the weather being unfavorable for gulch-mining. They recently struck a lode of gold-bearing quartz of which he brought several specimens. Good judges say it is very rich, and will assay \$1,000 to the ton. Capt. Russel's party, which left there about the same time, he says, are located in a more central part of the hills, and are reported as being successful. Indians who came into Col. Grow's camp reported about 300 white miners in other parts of the hills.

FINANCIAL.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 21.—Edwin M. Lewis the Trustee of the Jay Cooke estate, has commenced paving a dividend of 5 per cent in cash to the creditors of the estate whose claims were audited and approved up to Dec. 31 last. A large number of creditors have been paid this dividend, which is the practical beginning of a settlement of the estate.

FAILURE OF A BOSTON DRY GOODS HOUSE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The Evening Post announces the suspension of the Boston dry goods jobbing-house of Heath, Anderson & Co.

INCREASED CANAL FACILITIES. OTTAWA, Jan. 21.—The Dominion Board of Trade has passed a resolution that provision be made for the passage through the Welland Ca-nal of the largest class of vessels used on the upper lakes by increasing the depth to 18 feet on the mitre-sills of the locks.

LADIES' GOODS.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

GREAT ANNUAL

RETAIL DEPARTMENT OF

CARSON,

In addition to other bargains heretofore advertised, the following are offered:

of price. Ladies' White Merino Hose, patent ankle

to 210.

So Black Beaver Cloaks, embroid'd and beaded, \$6.

Worth \$15.

Fine Saquimanz Beaver Cloaks, handsomely trimmed,
\$5.50 and \$10.80, worth \$17 and \$30.

Extra Fine Beaver Cloaks, \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20, all
half price and less.

25 Embroid'd Cloth Polonaise, worth from \$18 to \$25,

Good Walshone Corsets, \$6 cents. rictim was carried to Appleton, where, at last scoonats, a surgical operation had been performed, with little prospects of success. The unfortunate man may expire at any moment.

1. 50 33.
1. 50 33.
1. 50 33.
1. 50 33. 100 dos. Superine French tolless cach.

The most astonishing bargains ever offered in Ladies' Underclothing. Chemise, Drawers and Night-Dresses, beginning at 40 cents each and upwards, all of them about haif price, and much less than cost of materials. 100 dos. Lianas Loce Barbes at 50c, worth \$1 to \$2 cents. \$0 cents, worth \$1.0 and \$2.0 cents of the price of the pr

Hamburg Embroideries.

15.000 yards at 5, 6, 7 and 5 cents, really worth depicted to the property of the prope

offered.

Great sacrifice in DRESS GOODS, SILKS, WOOLENS and Houskeeping Goods, as previously advertised. THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY Madison and Peoria-sts.

EMBROIDERIES, &c.

Wonderful Bargains IN HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL.

There was a fair degree of activity yesterdsy in local mancial circles, and a steady feeling prevailed, al-though the day passed without any incident of note. The momentary sensation excited by the disappear-ance of the long suspected Cook County National Bank as mulatide entirely.

are or the song suspected Gook County National Bank as subsided entirely.

The demand for loans is strong, though not as active at his been. It is pressing enough, however, to sep the rates of discount firm at 10 per cent. The revision and grain man are still the principal bortowers, but there is a good miscellaneous demand. A fifting acceleration was given to bustness in some carters by applications for rediscounts from a few ountry banks whose balances are shut up in Mr. LEWY bank.

country banks whose balances are shut up in Mr.
ALLEN's bank.

On the street, the demand for accommodation is not
as sharp as among the banks; all the good paper ofered is readily taken, and at rates stronger than ten
lays ago. Rates are quoted at 9618 per cent.

There was a moderate amount of currency ordered
to the country, most of it to the hog districts. There
is not the slightest increase in the orders for currency

In a mount of the control of the con					
医复数形式 新洲 地名美国	Bid.	A sked.			
United States & of '81	118%	118%			
United States 5-20s of '62	11436	114%			
United States 5-20s of %4:	116%	116%			
United States 5-20s of 95	118%	118%			
5-20s of %5-Jan. and July	117%	117%			
6-20s of '67-Jan, and July	118%	118%			
5-20s of '08-Jan, and July	118%	118%			
10-40s	11536	116			

Yew York, Jan. 21.—Money, 21/63; prime mercan New York, Jan. 21.—Money, 25,63; prime mercan-lie paper, 566.

Sterling rather weak at \$4564 for sixty days, and \$595,64893; for sight.

Customs receipts, \$482,000.

Gold opened at 1125, advanced to 112%, and closed a 112%. Carrying rates, 163.

Treasury disbursements, \$79,000.

Clearings, \$28,—

niments arrong and larger.

Stocks dull and harsly steady during the greater ortion of the day. Hannibal & St. Joseph common roke down from 24½ to 21½, reacting to 22 bid at be close. The other changes were unimportant, and he market closed dull and steady. Transactions agregated 136,000 shares, of which 5,000 were Pacific fail, 29,000 Western Union, 5,000 Northwestern common, 5,000 Rock Island, 13,000 Erie, 6,000 St. Joseph on, 22,000 Lake Shore, 22,000 Ohio, 7,000 Wabash

COTERNS	ENT BONDS.
Coupons, '811185	Coupons, %7 118%
Coupons, 402	Compone Me 1142
Doupons, 54 11872	A 10 40a Charles Manager Company and Page 2
Coupons, new 118	New 58
	BONDS.
Missouris95	
Tennessees, old 71	Virginias old34
Tonnesson new 71	N. Carolinas, old27
Tennesses, new71 Virginias, new34	N. Carolinas, new16
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	OCES,
Banton 50%	St. Paul 37%
Western Union Tel 73%	St. Paul pfd 88%
Quicksilver 33%	Wabash 144
Adams Express 00%	Watnet pid.
Wells Pargo 83	Ft. Wayne 954
American Express, 63%	Terre Haute 7
U. S. Express 60	Terre Haute pfd 26
Pactific Mail 3876	Chicago & Alton 105
New York Central102	Chicago & Alton pfd. 109
Brie 2814	Ohio & Mississippi 2814
Prie pfd 50	Cleve., Cin. & Col 64
Fiarlem127	Chi., Bur. & Quincy.110
Harlem pfd	Lake Shore 73%
Michigan Central 79	Indiana Central 834
Pittsburg & Ft, Wayne 8916	Therete Centrales 8%
Property are, wayne soil	Illinois Central 96%
Northwestern 4436	Union Pacific stock, 36%
Northwestern pid av	Union Pacific bonds. 91%
Rock Island 103%	Central Pacific bonds 98%
New Jersey Central, 107	Del., Lack. & N 10756

REAL ESTATE,

Ontario st, 70 ft w of St, Clair st, n f; 40x100 ft, dated Jan, 25 detected Jan, 25 detected Jan, 25 detected Jan, 26 detected Jan, 26 detected Jan, 26 desiden F, Univer to Lincoln Park dated Jan, 26 desiden F, Univer to Lincoln Park Commissioners). Lot on street between Sacramento and Francisco sts, and 1st ft n of Van Buren st, e f, 25x123c ft, dated Jan, 15 desiden Jan, 16 desiden Jan, 26 desiden Jan, 26 desiden Jan, 27 desiden st, 25x125c ft, dated Jan, 16 desiden Jan, 26 desiden st, 25x125c ft, dated Jan, 26 desiden at Pope to Charles 5, Burdiok).

South of Gerry Limits, within a Radios of 7 miles ft to railroad, dated Jan, 14 (design F, Harding to Kirk B, Newell).

Lot 27, in Evenmental's Block 31, Sec. 16, 35, 14, dated Jan, 19 design Jan, 14 design Jan, 19 design Jan, 14 design Jan, 19 design Jan, 21 design Jan, 22 design Jan, 23 design Jan, 24 design Jan, 25 design Jan,

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Thursday morning, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

| RECRIPTS | SHIPMENTS.

250000000000000000000000000000000000000	BECEIPTS.		BHIPMENTS.	
district the same of	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.
Flour, bris	6,334	9,839	- 6,020	13,140
Wheat, bu	33,280	158,810		115,008
Corn, bu	40,875	59,955	10,481	2.372
Oats, bu	13,080	35,599	2,729	-16,957
Rye, bu	350	3,287		1,530
Barley, bu	9,760	9,350	2,358	8,349
Grass seed, Rs	96,562	\$5,498	91,190	75,797
Flax-seed, ibs				
Broom-corn, fla	2,000		20,000	485
Cured meats, lbs.	674,230	471,800	2,987,712	1,817,087
Beaf, bris		25	10	253
Pork, bris	279	740		140
Lard, 108	376,850,	6 57,600	572,990	109,700
Tallow, bs	2,440	27,923	64,780	
Butter, for	35,065	48,272	27,232	33,285
Dressed bogs, No.	3,103	8,150	4,328	4,425
Live hogs, No	15,833	14,784	7,861	4,377
Cattle, No	4,869	2,625	1,863	1,835
Sheep, No	4,344	1,992	1,472	196
Hides, Ils	98,535	144,650	175,560	190,349
Highwines, bris	246	147	22,100	35,200
Wool, lbs	26,590	8,430 1,158	22,100	360
Lumuer, No. feet,	85,000	271,000	744.000	743,100
Shingles, No	235,000	640,000	300,000	262,000
			200,000	35,000
Lath, No			932	

on the east shore of the lake has been fair in most places since the 1st. At Alpena and Saginaw, the usual quantity of logs have been cut and skidded, but little hashing has been done owing to the absence of most. No reports have been received from Alpena later than the lath, but snow is supposed to have falken there since. Work in the Green Bay district, has been relarded from the same cause. The upper waters of the Oconto are said to have been almost destitute of snow, while contiguous districts were supplied, at least sufficiently to permit hauling logs, with some extra exertion. As stated above, the prospect is now regarded as being more favorable, and no apprehensions exist as to the possibility of a short crop.

The hardware dealers report a quiet business, which The hardware dealers report a quiet business, which is not unexpected at this time of year. Iron, metals, and nails are also quiet but steady. A little demand for wool was reported. Seeds were also in better request and firm all around. Broom-corn, hay, and hops were unchanged. Poultry was duil and weak under heavy offerings and mild weather, which made sellers anxious to unload.

George A. Kirby & Co., of Baltimore, give the following summary of the Brazil coffee trade in that city for 1874:

Stock in first hands Jan. 1, 1874, here.

Total sales for 1874, bags tock in first hands Dec. 31, 1874, bags...................... 18,339

The Journal of Commerce gives the following as the foreign imports at New York for each year since 1850:
 Yr.
 Dufiable.
 Free Goods.
 Specie.

 1851
 \$119,502,254
 \$ 9,719,771
 \$ 2,649,543
 \$ 7,188,771

 1883
 \$116,303,662
 \$ 12,105,342
 \$ 2,468,925
 \$ 188,51,795,12,162
 \$ 12,105,387
 \$ 2,469,983
 \$ 1885,195,195,192
 \$ 15,768,916
 \$ 2,107,672
 \$ 2,469,983
 \$ 188,51,85,296,842
 \$ 17,902,578
 \$ 1,814,435
 \$ 188,678,320
 \$ 2,024,791
 \$ 2,984,130
 \$ 1886,278,322
 \$ 24,047,84
 \$ 2,984,130
 \$ 1886,218,640,335
 \$ 7,98,732
 \$ 2,884,130
 \$ 1886,218,640,335
 \$ 7,98,732
 \$ 2,884,130
 \$ 1,884,132
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at \$18.98. Total, 28,515 bris. The market closed tame at \$17.80@17.82% cash, \$17.85@17.87% seller Pebruary, \$13,17%@13.20 seller March, and \$18.45@16.47% seller April.

at \$17.80@17.52 cash, \$17.85@17.57% seller February, \$13.37%@18.29 seller March, and \$18.45@18.57% seller April.

Glear pork was nominal at \$19.50, and family mean at \$17.00@17.25. Frims mean was dull and nominal at \$16.00, and extra prime do at \$18.00.

Laind—Was relatively quiet, and fell of about 56 per 100 fts, in sympathy with a rather weak feeling on futured at other points. A good deal more was ofered than found buyers, but holders were not disposed to concede much in the matter of prices. Sales were reported on 'Change of 1,500 tex cash at \$13.25@13.30 ; 4.550 tex seller February at \$13.30@13.55; 3.500 tex seller march at \$13.47%@13.55; 500 tex seller March at \$13.47%@13.50 for February, \$18.47% for March, and \$13.47%@13.30 for February, \$18.47% for March, and \$13.47%@13.50 for February, \$18.47% for March, \$1.50 for \$10.000 for short ribs and \$1.600 for \$10.000 for short ribs, \$1.400 for \$1.500 for \$1.500

early at \$1.37, and closed at \$1.26% ind. Seller March sold at \$1.26% @1.27

LATEST.

In the afternoon mess pork was in moderate demand, and a shade easier at the close. Sales were, 7,250 oris, at \$17.80 cash, \$17.86(a)7.87% seller February, \$18.19% @18.17.80 cash, \$17.86(a)7.87% seller February, \$18.19% @18.17.80 cash, \$17.80 cash, \$17.80 cash, \$17.80 cash, \$17.80 cash, \$17.80 cart, \$18.12% @18.45 for April.

Lard was quiet and easy, with sales of \$5.00 tes at \$13.25 seller February, \$13.45 @18.47 seller March, and \$13.66(3).8.07% seller February, \$13.45 seller March, and \$13.66 for April.

Meass were sleady, with sales of 10.000 hs shoulders, seller March, at \$7.60.

Whese was moderately active and fully %e lower, selling down to \$9% of for February and closing much duller at \$9% of \$1.000 km short ribe at seller March at \$1.20 cash, and \$12.60 for February closing at \$65,00060, and at \$12.60 for February closing at \$65,00060, and at \$12.60 for February closing at \$65,00060, and at \$12.60 for February.

GENERAL MARKETS.

CENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was active and firm at \$1.88\(\text{a} \) 1.90.

BROOM CORN—The average number of small orders were placed at full recent prices. Good to extra hurl, 12\(\text{a} \) 12\(\text{a} \) 13\(\text{a} \)

steadily. We quote: Pourion—Dates, \$4/\$30/c; figs, drums, 16/617/c; figs, isyers, 19/620/c; Turkish prunes, 13/617/c; figs, isyers, 19/620/c; Turkish prunes, 13/617/c; figs, isyers, 19/620/c; Turkish prunes, 13/613/c; French prunes, kegs, 14/620/c; French prunes, kegs, 14/620/c; French prunes, kegs, 14/620/c; risins, syers, 81/623/c; Zante currants, 76/76/c; citron, 59/63/c; liden and Illinois, 76/80; Southern, 69/67/c; exches, halves, 96/16/c; do mixed, 7½/65/c; de pared, 20/63/c; blackberries, 11/611/c; rappberries, 25/63/c; pluted chorries, 30/63/20. Nurs—Filledris, 13/61/c; pluted chorries, 30/63/20. Nurs—Filledris, 13/61/c; firenouse walmuts, new, 13/61/c; respective, 13/61/c; Grenoble walmuts, new, 13/61/c; Grenoble walmuts, new, 13/61/c; Francisco pounts, 62/60; Milmington peanuts, 5/61/c; Frennessee peanuts, 62/60; Milmington peanuts, 5/63/c; Tennessee peanuts, 62/60; African peanuts, 5/63/c; Tennessee, peanuts, 62/60; African peanuts, 5/63/c; Tennessee, peanuts, 62/60; African peanuts, 5/63/c; Tennessee, peanuts, 62/63/c; Carberries, Malaga Jenons, 5/63/c; Valends oranges, 310.00 ell.00 peanuts, 5/63/c; African peanuts, 5/63/c; Carberries, 5/63/c; African peanuts, 5/63/c; Carberries, 6/63/c; African peanuts, 5/63/c; Carberries, 6/63/c; African peanuts, 5/63/c; African peanuts, 5/63/c; Carberries, 5/63/c; African peanuts, 5/63/c; Carberries, 5/63/c; African peanuts, 5/63/c; Carberries, 5/63/c; Carberries, 5/63/c; Carberries, 5/63/c; Carberries, 5/63/c; Carberries, 5/63/c; Carberries, 5/63/c; Carberries,

maphtha, 63 gravity, 14.6 lbc; maphtha, common, 12.6 lbc.

POPATOES—Were salling more freely, chiefly in a retaff way, at 75.485c, and occasionally at 90c for peach-blows.

POULTRY AND GAME—The offerbogs of poultry, especially turkeys, were large, and that weather mid and not calculated to improve the condition of stock, hence a deatr on the part of selients termaitize. A few sales were made to ahlphers, but the local trade was light. Prices were lower for poultry, and easy for game, as follows: Turkeys, dressed, 86.16c; chickens, 47.75; qualf, 51.86(2), 196; remison saddles, 96.10c; do careas, 5.6.16c.

geess. 6@00 per B; prairie chickens. 22.75; quali. il. 38@1109; venison saddies. 9@100; do carcass. 5.2 7c.
SEEDS—Timothy was less active, but firm, several buying orders being on the floor. Prices ranged from \$2.35@2.60. Clover was very scarce, and firmly held at \$6.05@6.25. Hungarian and miles were quoted strong at 85c.
SALT—The demand is very light. Prices rule as follows: Onondaya and Saginaw, fine, \$1.55; Oanada do, \$1.70; ordinary coarse, \$2.00; coarse diamond, \$2.124; dairy, without bags, \$2.75; dairy, with bags, \$2.75; dairy, with bags, \$2.75; dairy, without bags, \$2.75; dairy, with bags, \$2

LIVE STOCK. The receipts have been a follows: 3,419 16,521 1,948 4,749 13,419 4,690 4,869 15,833 4,344 3,800 14,000 1,800

mission Men or Pirms; On and after this date all stock intended to be placed in your care for sale, but not consigned to you, an order for the same must be given at the General Office by the owner, or delivered there by the commission man or firm receiving such stock, and the signature representing the owner to be vouched for as being correct by some member of the firm in writing upon same.

Orders must specify kind of stock, car numbers, and name of road.

Cierks or eashiers for persons or firms may vouch for such orders at the General Office after this Company has received orders to that effect from their employers.

(Signed) John B. Beremans, Superintendent, Gro. T. WILLIAMS, Scoretary,

CAPTILE—Yesterday's sales made a larger aggregate than was accomplished on either of the previous days of the week, the modified views of holders leading to a freer movement both on local and outside accounts. In first and second class beeves there was no further important decline, but stockers, Chicago butchers' stuff, and common and medium roughest cattle of all weights, were only salable at 196-15c reduction from Wednesday's quotations, or at 356-30c from the prices current a week ago. The assemblage of buyers was larger than on the precoding days of the week, and, influenced by the low prices ruling, the different classes bought freely. During the day some 8,000 cattle changed hands, at \$2,50@4.00 for butchers' stock; at \$2,76@3.75 for some mon to choice shipping beeves. A bunch of extra steers, averaging 14.85 Bs, fetched \$1,00. Sales were principally at \$1,50@5.50. Brown, Thompson & Co. sold 237 Colorado steers, averaging 950 ibs, at \$3,75.

Sarrate steers. 1,463 \$7,00
85 rough fat steers. 1,463 \$7,00
85 rough fat steers. 1,460 \$3.31
10 choice steers. 1,460 \$3.31

The state of the control of the cont

16 butchers' stock. 999 4.00
17 cows 974 3.50
13 cows 1,07 4.00
20 cov.4. 804 3.40
HOGS-There is at least a favorable change in the genesal features of the hog market. The small amount of stock sent in during the past three days has enabled sellers to work off the great built of the secundiations of last weak; and, with every probability that to-tiay's and Saturday's arrivals will also prove light, there was sarly developed a feeling of firmness among holders, though during the opening hours there was no general inovernent toward an advance. A little later in the day—the demand displaying more activity—prices were moved up 5c 10c, where they were steadily held without materially retarding business. Sales were at \$5.556.40 for poor to extra igns: at \$6.0067.00 for good to extra do. Two droves of extra quality, averaging 821 and 392 has, were sold by Gregory, Cooley & Co., at \$7.10. Most of the trading was at \$6.1086.55.

***Most Ar. Price.** No. Ar. Price.**No. As. Price.**

Gregory, Cooley & Co., at \$7.10. Most of the trading was at \$6.1086.55.

Prize.** No. **A Prize.** No. **A*** N

days past, 10,282 near; see, 37,632; see, 382, medium, 43,656.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

Jan. 21.—Hous—Receipts, 2.762. Quiet and firm for all grades; common, \$6.0068.50; medium to fair, \$6.766.90; good packing, \$7.0067.18; choice butchers; \$7.70637.40. Brilkjof sales at \$6.968.7.15, vary few remaining unsoid.

St. Louis. Jan. 21.—Hous—Receipts, 5,880; dull; Yorkers, \$5.256.00; packing, \$6.0066.73.

Cattle-Receipts, 1,018; unchanged; the demand for best grades exceeds the supply; fair to good native steers, \$3.5065.87%; Texans, \$3.2564.00.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET BEPORTS.

FOREIGN MARKETS. Whest—Winter, Sa 73@9a 6d; spring, Sa 6d@9a 2d; white, 9a 3d@9a 6d; club, 9a 6d@10a 3d. Corn, 38a@38 6d. Pork, Sis. Lard, 6da.

Lowdon, Jan. 21.—The amount of bullion in the Benk of England increased £291,000 during the past week. The bullion withdrawn from the Bank on bell-water to the benk of the benk o week. The outlion withdrawn from the Bank on bal-unce to day was £10,800. The proportion of the bank reserve to its liability, which last week was 45% per cent, is now 47% per cent. Paris, Jan. 21.—The amount of specie in the Bank of France increased 15,125,000 france during the past week.

LONDON, Jan. 21—5 p. m.—Consols, money, 92%; seconnt, 92%; 8-20s of %5, 107%; do of %7, 107%; 10-40s, 104%; new 6s, 102%; New York Central, 93; Erie, 25%; preferred, 44%.
Tallow, 45s 3d.
Linseed oil, 25s 9d.
Passkrour, Jan. 21.—5-20s of %2, 98%.
Passkrour, Jan. 21.—5-20s of %2, 98%.
Liverpool., Jan. 21.—Breadstuffs quiet. Pork, 82s 8d; shoulders, 56s; long 6tt hams, 52s.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MASKET.

New York, Jan. 21.—There is an improved package demand for staple cotton goods, and heavy standard and fine brown makes are strong at current prices, with an upward tendency. Besiched shirtings are more active for small parcels. Corset jeens are firm. Cottonades are doing fairly. Prints are aluggish, Gnughams are in better request. Fancy cassimeres are less active. Worsted coatings are in steady demand.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Manufactured copper steady;
new sheathing, 28c; ingot, lake, dull at 22@21½c.
Pig-iron, Scotch, dull at 234.00@33.00; American
quiet and firm at \$23.00@27.00. Bussia sheet, 14½c
gold. Nails unchanged.

arrivs. Barley as quiet but firm; sales of 2,100 bu four-rowed State at \$1.30 en track; barley-malt quiet but steady. Oats again a shade firmer; the demand was good for mixed aftent; the sales are \$0,000 bu new Ohio mixed at 67%@680 on track, and inferior at 63%0 on track and 63%@500 aftent; white at 68%@70%c; State mixed at 65%@500 aftent; white at 68%@70%c; State mixed at 65%@600 offert; white at 68%@70%c; State mixed at 65%@600 offert; white at 68%@70%c; State mixed at 65%@600 offert; and 68%@70%c on track and aftent. Rye dull and tame. Corn more active, and, with some decline in freights, solices have the advantage; at the close, old held higher, with little pressing for sale; sales of 77,000 bu Western mixed at 85%@87c aftent; western white at \$7c; Western yellow at \$7687%c aftent; Southern yellow at 83%c; Southern white, \$76800; Jersey yellow at 83%@57c. Southern white, \$76800; Jersey yellow at 83%@57c. Fravyrsons—The pork market was inactive and weaker on spot, but firmer for future; sales of 175 bris new mess, at \$19.50@10.75; old is nominal; 60 or has new mess, at \$19.50@10.75; old is nominal; 60 or has new mess, at \$19.50@10.75; old is nominal; 60 or has new mess, at \$19.50@10.75; old is nominal; 60 or has new mess, at \$19.50@10.75; old is nominal; 60 or has new mess, seller February, at \$12.12%; 500 bris do, seller March, at \$19.12%, Lard lower and very quiet at the close; sales of 270 tos city at 13%@13%c; 100 tos new at 13%c; 1.00 tos March early at 14%c; 2000 tes after february at 13%c; 1.000 tos March early at 14%c; 1200 tes after seller hime hire is nothing particularly intervsting going on. The inquiry at present is light, but rates are firmly upbeld.

Whitsay—Is in fair demand at soncession of %c per gal; sales of 260 bris at 97%c.
Fontion—At Liverpool breadstuffs are quiet. Pork, \$22 6d per bri for new mess, Wheat 9s 36@06 6d per cental for average California white, and 9s 8d@10s 2d for club do.

cental for average California white, and 9s SiGi0s 2d for club do.

[20 the discounted Frees.]

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—FLOUR—Moderately active; prices unchanged; receipts, 5,000 bris. Bye flour socies, and firmer; \$4.10G4.28.

Cons Mikal—Quiet; Western, \$4.10G4.60.

GRAIN—Wheat active, and higher; receipts, 2,000 bu; No. 2 thought, 50 pring, \$1.19G1.24; No. 3, \$1.0G6.100; No. 2 cheago, \$1.09G1.124; do Milwaukee, \$1.11G1.16; ungraded Iows and Minnesots spring, \$1.09G1.25; winter, red Western, \$1.20G1.26; white, \$1.27G1.32; aunter, \$1.29G1.29. Rys dull, and firmer at 95G96c. Barley quiet. Com in fair demand; receipts, 24,000 bu; mixed Western, new, \$54/G876; yellow, 86%G8.57&c, Oats quiet and unchanged; receipts, 25,000 bu; Growness. bu.

GROCKRIES—Coffee steady; Rio, 181/@191/c. Sugar quiet and steady; fair to good refining, 8@31/c; prime, 8%c; refined steady, 10@101/c. Rice quiet and unchanged.

FETROLEUM—Steady; refined, 12c; crude, 5/@

and unchanged.

PERDLEUM—Steady; refined, 12c; crade, 6%6

RESTS—Steady and unchanged.
TURPENTINE—Steady at 45c.

EGGS—Unchanged.
PROCESSONS—Pock firmer; new, \$19.56. Beef unchanged. Cut-mests quies; middles firm; long diear Western, 10c; short clear, 10kc. Lard lower; prime steam, 13 15-16@14c.

BUTTER—Prime steady; other grades dull; Western, 1769-12c.

CLOVEN-SEED—Firmer; 11c.
CHUESS—Firm at 8@18c.

MILWAUEFE.
M

S. 300 bu.

SHUPMENTS—Flour, 800 brls; cats, none; wheat 24 6.15 2,000 bn.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI. to say nothing of the 4,000 need left over from Wedness day. Frozes were weak at the reduction sustained and uring the two preceding days, or at \$3.50635.50 for good to chokes.

New YORK.

Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 55% 55% 6. Barley and rye unchanged.

Warnex—Stoady at 94c.

Provisions—Fork dull; \$18.00 bid cash, but none offering; held at \$18.25; February, \$18.02% bid. Bulk meats and bacon, only a small jobbing trade. Lard salable at 13% c; held at 13% c. LouisyH.LE.

LouisyH.LE.

LouisyH.LE.

LouisyH.LE.

LouisyH.LE.

Provisions—Fork nominal at \$20.00. Bacon shoulders, \$1,66.50c. ky, \$1.10.

Provisions—Fork nominal at \$20.00. Bacon shoulders, \$5,66.50c. clear, 11% C. Bulk shoulders, \$5,66.50c; clear, 10c. Sugar-cured hams, 13% (\$14c. Lard: prime steam, 14c. Whiext—94c.

New Orleans, Jan. \$1.—Cohn—Dull and lower at \$5,66.50c.

New Orleans, Jan. 21.—Corn—Dull and lower at \$50,500.

State \$1.40.

Provisions—Fork dull and lower at \$19,50. Bacon easy at \$40,5114c, and 1114c.

Whitest—Dull; Louisiars, 98c; choice Western, \$1.00.

CLEVELAND, C. Jan. 21.—Grain—Wheat quiet and unchanged. Osts dull and unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Firm and unchanged.

RECCHPTS—Wheat, none; corn, 175 bu; oats, 1,500 bu.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 21.—General inactivity in grain; nominally unchanged.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—The Vice-Pelaid before the Senate a message from the Freshers and to strengthening the coast defenses, simulative read in the House of Representatives.

regard to strengthening the coast defenses, similar to the read in the House of Representatives yesterday. Referred.

Mr. Wright, from the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, reported adversely on the bill to shoish the system of milesee, and it was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Cragin reported back the petition of the widow of the late Commander William B. Cushing for a pension, with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Pensions, and if was so ordered.

Mr. Morrill introduced a bill for the relief of certain creditors of the District of Columbia. Referred.

Mr. Morrill introduced a bill to incorporat the Washington City & St. Louis Railroad Company e Referred. The Chair called for business on the calendar.

The PRESIDENT'S SALARY.

Mr. Hamiln, from the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, reported adversely on the bill to reduce the salary of the President of the United States, with the request that it be placed on the calendar with the adverse report. Bo ordered.

INFORMATION CALLED FOR.

Mr. Davis presented a recolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish the Sentes a detailed statement of the amounts appropriated since 1870 for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississiph River at Fort Jackson and Fort St. Philip, gring the name of, and amount paid to, each person, date of payment, etc. Agreed to.

Mr. Cragin, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported adversely on the resolution of Mr. Hamiln to appoint a joint committee to inquire into the condition of the may of the United States, and fine Committee was discharged from further consideration.

Affect executive session, adjourned.

THE INDIAN BILL.

port it back with the Choctaw amendment a recise out. The motion was rejected—year, 120; mays, 1.0.

Mr. Holman moved to lay the bill on the table. Not agreed to—year, 116; nays, 132.

The bill was again rejected—year, 120; nays, 122.

The vote rejecting the bill was again reconsidered without the year and nays, and finally the bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union—year, 129; mays, 102.

The Speaker said the bill went to the Committee of the Whole as entirely a new hill subject to amendment.

DELEGATE CANNON'S CASE.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—Yesterday the funeral of Col. W. M. Wilson, Grand Master of Freemasons, took place at Simcoe. Eight hundred Masons were present, representing all degrees of the Order, Being Judge of the county, all business was suspended, and the funeral was exceedingly large, and conducted with Masonis rites.

the Opposition in the Legislature, is threatened.

It is rumored to-day that O'Donolice, the Catholic leader, will be offered Centre Toronto for the Commons, and that Wilkes will resign for the Commons, and that Whikes will resign for him.

The new City Council consists of twelve Reformers and twelve Conservatives. The Mayor being a Conservative, last night gave the casting yote on every resolution, and by this means all committees, trustees, and officials, etc., appointed, are Conservatives. It causes much local greflement.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS post remails - water one & e

Explayation of Reference Marks. - † Saturday excepted. Sunday excepted. Monday excepted. [Astrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. † Daily. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Richet Offices, & Clarkest, (Sherman House), and 15 Cond-of., corner Haldison-st., and at the depote.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.
Dispot. food of Lake-et., and foot of Twenty-second.et.
Thickst-office, 61 Claudical., southeast corner of Randols.
and 18 (unal-st., corner of Madion). | Mail (vis main and air line) | 5:00 a. m. | 5:00 h. m. |
| Day Express | 5:00 a. m. | 5:00 p. m. |
| Jackson Accommodation | 5:00 p.

8:30 a. m. *8:05 p. m. 7 9:00 p. (n. *6:30 a. m. Chicaga, Kanege City and Denver Short Line, via Louisi, ana, Mo., and Chicago, Springfield, Alton and St. Louis Phrough Line. Union Depat, West Side, near Madisses, bridge, Pickel Officer: 4t Depot, and 12t Randolph-di Kansa City and Denver Fast Ex. 12 2np. ... 220 n. m. Kansa City Express. 1 26 n. m. 1 20 n. m. 20 n

Milwankes, Madison, Monroe & Prairis de Chien, Local.

Nilwankes, La Orosse, Whona, St. Paul & Minespoils, through Express; also, via Milwankes, for Ripon, Berlin, Gahkosh, Milwankes, Prairie and Guilen; also, Menasha, Green Ray & Stevens Poins.

Milwankes, Medison, Prairie and Guilen; also, Menasha, Green Ray & Stevens Poins.

Milwankes & La Orosse Passing's 9,859, m. *11:50a. m.

Depot, fool of lake st. and fool of Twenty-second st. Take Office, 121 Mandolphia, , near Clark. ### Control | Co

CHICAG?, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILBOAD.

Depots, foot of Lake-st., Indiana-as: and Sixteenth-st.,
and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Tickst QAccs, is Clarken,
and al depots. Mail and Express. 7.200 a. m. 7.200 p. m. 7.200 a. m.

From Central Depot, Jost Lake-st., and depot Jost Inenty-second-st. Ticket office, 131 Rendolph-st., and at depot.

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.
From depot corner Cliston and Carrolf-sts., West StaTicket office, 121 Mandolph-st., and at depot.

PITISBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. Leave. Arrive. BALTIMORE & OHIO BAILROAD rashe leave from Exposition Building and depat fail of Twenty-second-st. Treust affice, & LaSalie-st.

How to Escape the Winter.

NASSAY, the Madeirs of America, with its fine Assertion Hotel and beautiful docation.

WINTER RESORTS.

choice of temperature for a resignora.

CARACAS, the beautiful and interesting capital of Vehernels, with dry climate and causable temperature. The Atlas Steamant Company's large first-class from Steamers, specially sited for passymers, leave New York prior filtered days for five above removated health reserved for part culars apply to.

Fig. FORWOOD & CO., Again, 16 Wallat, New York. INSTRUCTION.

SCHOOL OF VOCAL ART. A School for the education of Teachers and Arigin will oven on the lat of Jahuary. 1875. Principal Wild. It still chile, author of "Yoles in Singing," and "Yoles in Speaking." Oliveniary giving full information of more stress. An Oliveniary giving full information of more stress. And the principal ways application in Asianger, and Changes.

UNIVERSAL The Conference of

Closes Its La Report of the Missi the Ladies

General Discussion Subject of Pre

Addresses on the Topic in Orthodox Ch

Closing Sermon by James H. Pu

Miscellaneous B

MORNING SESSI ADDRESSES AND REP
The Conference of the Univ Northwest reaseembled yesterds Paul's Church, Michigan avenuws opened with devotional exe J. H. Swann. The attendance a day previous, not only of visito but from the several parish Among the attendants were found the Old Ladiel Home, on They entered heartily into the cises, and manifested their feel tears during several of the pray The programme of the Confup promptly as 10 o'clock, lir. Moderator, and Mr. Gorten as order was the discussion of "MISSIONARY WORK, AND NO Mrs. H. B. Manford was in the Church throughout was proper and right the setting forth what had been do sented to the body, which wen discussion in to little degree.

discussion in no little des duced Mrs. George B. I identified with the work si was conducted to the platforn out having any written reput the following statement:

I am happy, in being called upon or suits of the work undertaken to state the state of th

work with a fuller meed of success aging results. Our plans and agents, Mrs. S. F. Gibb and M were these: To lay out a route to believe would prove the best and to work earnestly for the prough the providence of our work, these hear our direct supervision: Miss Centenary Fund, Local Parish Boarding-Hall at Lombard, and State and United States Womans!
Our missionary work was to coup of new societies; re-emitted cases earnestly unging organization.

above, or, rather, a part of the above ment that our churchis saved from relieved from its debt, except a sa-they propose to give themselves the ing on Easter offering. How appro-farming district about 12 miles from see of a new society organization, by one earnest man towards are by hundreds from others.

Affine Straub, missionary for Coo-ties, reports the establishment of a Englewood, in which she was most diss. Farmworth, and now ably o

Miss. Farnsworth, and now ship of ceived so many kind words from be let; new anxiety and life infused our friends at Libertyville, and a rether union church there one-fourth being their share of the same, \$2,805; expenses, \$2,108.

Mrs. Hanson, although n time solely to missionary wo our cause most effectual aid, Grove, where she was looking after New Coreant, the found thirteen instreated in our work, and the resistation of a Sabbath-school of twe since increased to sixty-five sche isachers, and preaching every two Mrs. Carney's report is not yet of one brother who has promise University.

Mrs. Orosley, who was one of our dagents, but could not enter the now reports having preached at a most encouraging results. At Earcognize their needs of more spiriman they would like services one will soon visit adjoining places, I The money raises for local parish we service indebted to the clergyme their kindness in contributing the footsly, as we have this been one

TATE CANNON'S CASE.
from the Committee on Elections,
ease of the delegate from Utah,
could him from his seat, on the
Ordered printed,

NADIAN ITEMS. patch to The Chicago Tribune.

21.—Yesterday the funeral of ilson, Grand Master of Freems. t Simcoe. Eight hundred Ma-t, representing all degrees of Judge of the county, all busi-d, and the funeral was ex-

council consists of twelve Reo Conservatives. The Mayor ative, last night gave the casting solution, and by this means all sea, and officials, etc., appointees. It causes much local ex-

AD TIME TABLE DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

What, (Sherman Hisse), and 75 Cond. Hadison-st., and at the depots.

L & GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.

O & ALTON RAILROAD.

AUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILBOAD. Madison and Canal-sis. Ticket Of Specific Skerman House, and at Dep

*9:30 a. m. *1.6 p. m n. Ochkosh. Bay 9:50 a. m. 4:50 p. m. n. Prairie du nasha. Green vint. 5:00 p. m. 11:00 a. m. sase Pass'ng'r † 9:45 p. m. 11:00 a. m. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1. and foot of Twenty second-st. Thekel
Hundelph-st., near Clark. Leave. | Arrive.

LINGTON & OUINCY BAILBOAD. e-st., Indiana-we, and Sixteenth-st.,

ANKAKEE LINE. foot Lake-st., and depot foot Preents-fice, 131 Randolph-st., and at depot. Leave. Arrive. lle & Cincin-lle & Cincin-(daily)...... 7:25 p. m. 7:25 p. m. 7:25 p. m.

R LINE AND KOKOMO LINE.

nauti & St. Louis Railway deput, convolleda, West Sids, Nickel office, 131
4 deput. lie & Cincin 10 & Cincin 10 D p. m. 8:50 p. m. 1:40 p. m. 7:40 a. m. INNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD. linion and Carroll-sts., West is liandoiph-st., and at depot.

8 New York 8:00 a. m. 8:40 p. m. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. Leave, Arrive.

RE & OHIO BAILROAD

contion Building and depot fool of cive ofice, & LaSulle-st. Leave. Arrive. SLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD. uren and Sherman sis. Picket affec. 4 Pacific Hotel.

ER RESORTS.

GO TO ra of America, with its fine Amerd location.
GO TO
Bine Mountains, affording every
or a residence.
GO TO
outfird and interesting capital of
mate and equaple temperature.
Dompanya large free-class from
61 for passengers, heave New York
above renowned health reserve.
FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
55 Wallist., New York.

BUCTION. F VOCAL ART. stion of Teachers and Artists of nary, 1875. Peterional, 1875. Peterional, 1875. Peterional, 1875. Peterional of the state of the state

was conducted to the platform at once, and, without having any written report to present, made the following statement:

the following statement:

I am happy, in being called upon to report the actual results of the work undertaken by the Universalist women of lilinois, in accordance with the decision of the State Convention held at Eartville has Cotober, to Le alle to say that, while the fruits of our labors are not, in the whole, as richly abundant as we had in the enthusiasm of the hour hoped for, yet they are far from discouraging; nay, the future is full of rich promise of fadds ripening for the harvest, and it becometh as to provide ways and means to furnish pleaners, to secure the increase of, we trust, manifold.

cometh us to provide ways and means to furnish pleaners, to secure the increase of, we trust, manifold.

The work was new to us, and we only had intuitions, born of our earnest love and zeal, to be accounted worthy to labor in this portion of the Master's vineyard, from which to draw knowledge, and we know from even our short experience that our plan is to be improved upon, and we look confidently to this Conference and those which are to follow for wise and kindly suggestions, to enable us to, in the future, pursus our work with a fuller meed of success and most encouraging results. Our plans and instructions to our work with a fuller meed of success and most encouraging results. Our plans and instructions to our work with a fuller meed of success and most encouraging results. Our plans and instructions to our work with a fuller meet of route which we had reason to believe would prove the best and most desirable, and to work earnestly for the promotion of the following branches of our work, these having been given under our direct supervision: Missionary work, Murray Centenary Fund, Local Parish work, Young Ladies' Boarding-Hall at Lombard, and memberships for our Siats and United States Womans' Associations.

Our missionary work was to comprise the building up of new societies; re-enlivening oid case,—in all eases earnestly urging organization and strict financial accounts; organizing Ladies' Aid Societies and Sabbath-schools; promoting social denominational life; assisting in influencing the friends to no longer rest under the incubase of church debt, but to rise up while it was yet day and remove the ban, by subscribing for the purpose as their love for their faith would prompt, as far as their means would allow. This includes the local parish a reswakening and the establishment of an able pastor, influencing mother to rouse from the lethary cropaging over it, and retain their loved pastor, and work with new vigor. In raising money, whe reports: Ladies' Aid Society at Dixon, \$500: from memberships and donat

ships, \$1,730.74; expenses, \$105.39. In adminor to the above, or, rather, a part of the above, is the encouragement that our church is saved from mortgage, another relieved from its debt, except a small amount which they propose to give themselves the pleasure of making on Easter offering. How appropriate 1 Also, in a farming district about 12 miles from Aurora, a promise of a new society organization, and \$1,060 pledged by one earnest man towards a new church, followed by hundreds from others.

Miss Straub, missionary for Cook and Lake Counties, reports the establishment of a Sabbath-school at Englewood, in which she was most efficiently aided by Miss Farnsworth, and now ably officered and full of hope; a collection taken up at Oak Park, where she received so many kind words from both pastor and people; new anxiety and hife infused into the hearts of our friends at Libertyville, and a resolution to occupy the union church there one-fourth of the time, that length the share of the safine. In all, she raised \$2.50; expenses \$2,100.

Miss. Hanson, aithough not giving her time solely to missionary work, has rendered our cause most effectual aid. At Downer's drove, where she was looking after the interests of the Sec Oversand, she found thirteen families whom she interested in our work, and the results are the organization of a Sabbath-school of twenty-nine members, since increased to sixty-five scholars, and thirteen saccess to sixty-five scholars, and thirteen saccess on brother who has promised \$200 to Lombard University.

Mrs. Carney's report is not yet complete, but speaks of one brother who was one of our regularly appoint-disease, but a could not cause the ways at that time.

sizes increased to sixty-five scholars, and thirteen states, and preaching every two weeks.

And Carney's report is not yet complete, but speaks of the complete of the comple

they appoint two or more ministers to take charge of such meetings.

After some discussion and an attempt to refer to a special committee, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Gorten then moved the appointment of a special Committee on Resolutions, to report during the evening.

The motion prevalled, and the Rev. James Gorten, Dr. Ryder, and Mrs. G. B. Marsh, were appointed said Committee.

Mrs. Marsh and Mrs. Manford were then invited by resolution to attend the future confer-

vited by resolution to attend the future conferences of the Northwest, after which the Conference adjourned until 2 o'clock.

Dinner was served during the adjournment in the dining-room of the church. It was elegantly prepared, and equally well served.

AFTERNOON SESSION. THE KIND OF PREACHING MOST NEEDED.

The Conference reassembled at 2 o'clock, and after devotional exercises the programme was again taken up. "The Kind of Preaching most Needed" was the topic for discussion.

THE REV. S. F. OTEB, of Syracuse, was the first speaker. The subject of Syracuse, was the first speaker. The subject was one of the most important before the Conference. He thought "the kind of preaching not needed," however, would be equally as good a subject, for the poor preaching of the country was equaled only by the average preacher's pay. He thought Scriptural facts and universal admissions were too often used as pulpit themes. The Bible was acknowledged, and much time was wasted in useless sermons. The people were yearning for the bread of life, and what was needed was that kind of preaching that would reach the heart. Present salvation was the great question. To attempt to convince the world of what it was attempt to convince the world of what it was already convinced of was but a contention with time. The people needed the kind of preaching that would inspire new hope and a greater aspiration for holy living. What was called popular preaching was well enough, but the preaching for hearts rather than money was more desirable. Good to the universal family of man

spiration for hoty living. What was called popular prechain greeching was well sough, but the popular prechain greeching the popular prechain greeching the popular prechain greeching the popular prechain collection of the work. If we forgot in the jorganization of the work in deep careset, it was not successed the Church of which any amond could be had first the collection of the work in deep careset. It was not mention and the popular production of the work of the first interest analysis.

The production of the collection of the collection of Distriction of the work of the first interest analysis of the collection of the first meeting of the decommandon to have been been as a second of the first meeting of the decommandon to have been as a second of the first meeting of the decommandon to have been as a second of the first meeting of the decommandon to have been as a second of the first meeting of the decommandon to have been as a second of the first meeting of the decommandon to have been as a second of the first meeting of the decommandon to have been as a second of the first meeting of the decommandon to have been as a second of the first meeting of the decommandon to have been as a second of the first meeting of the decommandon to have been as a second of the first meeting of the decommandon to have been as a second of the first meeting of the decommandon to the decommandon to the decommandon to the second of the first meeting of the decommandon to the second of the first meeting of the decommandon to the second of the first meeting of the decommandon to the second of the first meeting of the decommandon to the second of the first meeting of the decommandon to the second of the first meeting of the decommandon to the second of the first meeting of the decommandon to the second of the first meeting of the decommandon to the second of the first meeting of the decommandon to the second of the first meeting of the decommandon to the second of the first meeting of the decommandon to the second of the first meet

UNIVERSALISM.

The Conference of the Northwest Closes Its Labers.

most interesting character, entered into and enjoyed by all present.

The next order of business was the reading of

the resolutions adopted during the afternoon by the clerk, who was authorized to state that any body or parish wishing to comply with the resolution could have the necessary arrange-ments made by addressing the General Secretary at any time.

The report of the Special Committee on Besolutions was then made. The Chairman stated that the Committee had consulted, and had determined that further resolutions were unnecessary, except to acknowledge the hospitality extended the Conference by the parishes of the city. The Conference had been a great success, attributable largely to the reception given visitors by the whole-souled brethren and sisters of the faith in the Garden City. The following resolution was then reported:

*Resolved, That the thanks of this Mass Convention be tendered to the members of St. Paul's Parish, and to the other Universalist parishes of Cheage, for the generous and beautiful hospitality they have extended to all these in attendance on this Convention.

The resolution was adopted by a standing

to all those in attendance on this Convention.

The resolution was adopted by a standing vote.

The programme for the Iowa Conference, to commence at Cedar Rapids, Feb. 19, was then read, and all present were cordially invited to attend.

The business of the Convention was then declared to be at an end, when the closing exercises were again amounced to be a sermon by THE REV. JAMES H. PULLMAN, of New York, who at the time was occupying a seat in the pulpit.

of New York, who at the time was occupying a seat in the pulpit.

After singing and prayer, Mr. Pullman was introduced. He selected his text from Galatians vi., 7, 8, 9, and apoke substantially as follows:

He understood the object of the Conference to be to decide upon methods of church work. The best methods were useless unless backed by a motive power. The engine built for power and speed was useless unless supplied with the steam to drive it. If we had already reached the best method, we had only begin to get ready for the work. If we forgot in the organizing epoch the spirit within the wheel, we could not for the work. If we forgot in the organizing epoch the spirit within the wheel, we could not expect to go forward with success. The outlook in the moral aspect of the country was demoralizing, by the seeming line drawn between business success and business recatade. In politics the interests of the country were suffering from debauchery. The cames might be attributed to the want of moral power, which was a fact terrible in its importance. The dominating religious beliefs were practically inactive. The theories of Justification by Faith and Endless Punishment occupied a conspicuous place. He knew of no one who was living and advancing in the world depending entirely upon Justification by Faith, and no one believed in his heart in sternal punishment. With such a belief his usefulness would be partially neutralized. There was nothing sectarian in his heart, hence he hailed with unconcealed joy the divine call which was his.

It seemed that many were living over the history of other days, wherein the commands of God were made a nonentity by a foolish belief in early traditions. It had been a Church idea to make hell as terrible as possible, and the way to escape it as broad—by some Church toll-gate. Doctrinalism was one of the dreads of the times. He would eschew all religious formula, and adhere fo the Cross of Christ, the foundation of the liberal, pure, and positive religion of the world.

One of the virtues of Universalism was that it

terribleness of the great law. Regeneration unfolded the hidden secrets of the universe, took the beast from man and substituted the spirit of Christ.

In conclusion, the speaker eloquently depicted the love of the parent for the child, illustrative of the love of God for the world. The love of the parent dictated, and the wisdom controlled. So it was with God. His love was intense, His wisdom superlative. No more would He consent to the loss of the world, with all His love for it, than the parent would surrender his child to ruin and eternal damnation.

At the conclusion of the speaker's remarks, the choir rendered a choice selection, after which the Rev. R. H. Pullman again congratulated the Conference upon its success. He hoped that God might still more humble the Church, until all were willing to consecrate themselves anew to the great work before the Church.

The Conference then adjourned, with the benediction by the Rev. Dr. Hyder.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

How They Can Be Punished for Extorting Illegal Fees. Justice Hinsdale Brought Before the

An Indignart Correspondent.

Grand Jury.

REMEDY FOR EXTORTION.

THE LAW IS THE CASE.

The remedy for extortion on the part of Justices of the Peace in the matter of fees seems to be ample, but, owing to the small amount volved, litigants who are overcharged do think it worth while to make a complaint have the guilty ones punished. As will be seen by the statute extracts below, a Justice or Constable who charges or takes more than the law allows him for his services can be indicted under the general law, and also be sued by the swindled plaintiff or defendant in an action of debt.

the general law, and also be shed by the swindled plaintiff or defendant in an action of debt.

THE SPECIAL LAW

relative to Justices of the Peace of Chicago, under the caption "Bemoval from Office," provides that:

Upon complaint by any person, under cath, against any Justice of the Peace appointed as aforesaid [by the Governor upon recommendation of the Judges] for extertion or other milleasance in office, such complaint setting forth particularly the facts in the case, and siled in the office of the Clark of the Circuit or Superior Coart of Occk County, the Clerk of said Court shall issue a summons in the name of the people of the State of Illinois against such Justice of the Peace may appear and answer such complaint under costh, and if found guilty of extortion or other maileasance upon trial of the issue by the Court or a jury, such Justice of the Peace shall be removed from his office, and the office he declared vacant by said Court. Such complaint shall be signed by the State's Attorney to prosecute all actions commenced under this sci.

THE GENERAL LAW,

THE GENERAL LAW,
under the head of "Extortion," contains this inder the head of "Extortion," contains this provision:

If any officer authorized by law to charge fees shall charge, demand, or take any greater fee than such as is hy law allowed him for the service performed, or shall charge, claim, demand, or take any fee, or who shall knowingly charge a fee when no fee is allowed him by law, or when the services for which such fee is charged have not been performed by him, or by some other person for him, he shall, on the first conviction thereof, be flued not less than \$25 nor more than \$200; and, upon a subsequent conviction of any like offense, he shall forfeit his office and be confined in the County Jail not less than thirty days nor more than of the first paid to the state.

The same law also gives

Any officer who violates the provisions of their pre"ceding section the one next adove stad, in addition
to the penalty therein rovvided, by inced for each item
so charged, collected, or received, not less than \$10 nor
more than \$100, to be such for and recovered before any
Justice of the Peace of the proper county, in an action
of debt, in the rams of the people of the State of Himois, and for the use of the person against whom such
fee is charged, or from whom the same is received or
collected. JUSTICE HINSDALE.

It is probable that Justice Hiusdale will be indicted for overcharging Mr. Buckley. The bill first rendered amounted to \$10.10, but, fault being found, it was reduced to \$6.53, which was paid. Mr. Buckley subsequently lodged a complaint with the Grand Jury, and they requested plaint with the Grand Jury, and they requested him to get an itemized bill from Hinsdale. He went to that Justice's office for the purpose of doing so, but the clerk refused to give him one, saying "it was none of his business." Mr. Buckley, however, appealed to Hinsdale, and was furnished a bill which footed up only \$3,10—\$6,90 less than the original bill, and \$3.33 less than the "corrected" one. It will require no other evidence than the three bills to convict Hinsdale of extertion, and it is not unlikely that an example will be made of him and of Constable Perrine, who demanded pay for of Constable Perrine, who demanded pay for services he had not rendered. If a few of the litigants who are being daily swindled by other Justices of the Peace would do as Mr. Buckley has done, the practice of demanding and collecting something for nothing would be broken up, and hundreds of dollars saved to poor people who can ill-afford to lose money, especially during the present hard times.

THE NEW MEN.
RUMORS AS TO THE RESULT.

The Judges have not yet agreed upon the persons whom they will recommend to the Governor as suitable for Justices of the Peace. Their conferences are private, and nothing definite reconferences are private, and nothing definite regarding their selections will be known for several days. However, appearently-well-authenticated reports mention Boyden, Sum merfield, Haines, Mesch, and Hinsdale for the South Side. Mr. Kramer for the North Side, and Scully and Austin for the West Side, the others not having been agreed upon. It is possible that some of the gentlemen whose names are mentioned may be recommended, but there are two or three in the list who ought not to be—especially Hinsdale, who, as has been shown by Tux TRIBUKE, received illegal fees from several litigants, and made restitution only when his attention was called to the overcharges.

tention was called to the overcharges.

JUSTICE HINSPALE AND THE BOODS CONSTABLES OF THE CITY.

To the Editor of The Change Tribune:

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Will the above Justice explain how it is his office is the resort of all the bogus Constables in the city? How is it every shyster is to be found at his court, and how is it these illegal bills of costs generally emanate direct from the Justice, shyster, bogus Constable, etc. (and not the poor Clerk)? Will not Hinsdale's books prove that not a cent is paid for these papers until Hogus has cleared off the property of a victim to the auction-room, or forced the money from the pretended debtor, who knows nothing of the summons or judgment until the Bogus comes with his myrimidons and the wagons to take away his property, the bogus Constable (or worse than thief) returning the paper as served upon which the judgment is rendered?

One notorious bogus Constable, who has been indicted over twenty times and is still practicing, makes a boast of his earning from \$50 to \$100 a week by these proceedings, the victims being mosty widows and females too poor to get in the trammels of the law. Why is it that, when these poor people come to complain to Hinsdale of their hardships and the swindles that has been perpetrated upon them, he should always advise their settling with Bogus and getting back their property? Hinsdale can also explain, perhaps, how the proceeds are divided, and what his share is.

A whole house of furniture worth \$200 has been known to be spirited away by this same Bogus to an auction-room; also, a \$5,000-drug-ztore on West Lake errest, but, owing to the energy of one of our city lawyers, Bogus was cleared out, and the creditors got the property just as this scoundrel was preparing to sell it pretty cheap. His affidavits in the Court of Chaucery as to his wealth might be very amusing to his creditors of true, but more amusing to Charley Reed for indictment.

Invite the parties to send particulars of the frauds that have been perpetrated in Justice Hinsdale

In the case, at New York, of the Russian Countess Faioff, who is sunny a railroad company for heavy damages for the loss by it of a large quantity of valuable laces belonging to her. Mr. A. T. Stewart, called by the defense, sestified that he had never seen laces worth more than \$250 per yard. He had laces of this value on sale at his store. He was not an expert in old laces, having seen but few, if any, of them. In his opinion, modern laces were of greater value than old or "ancient" laces.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The Cutting of Freight Rates Begun.

Possibilities of a Reduction in Passenger Fares.

The West Wisconsin.

WAR.

WAR.

The meeting of the Western Bureau of Railroad Commissioners, held at Cleveland the day before yesterday, has proven just as disastrons as the meeting held in this city a short time ago, but few of the railroad managers making their appearance. Another meeting is to be held in New York City on the 3d of February, but there is no prospect that it will turn out any better than its predecessors. The Commissioners, of course, will hold on as long as possible, and will leave nothing undone to bring about a reconcilitation of the various interests, but they will have their labor for their pains. No power on earth could bring back the Michigan Central into the combination again, and Mr. Joy so announced to a reporter a few days ago.

THE GRAND TRUNK AND GREAT WESTERN Railroads have also withdrawn, and are now engaged in a fearful war against each other. This fight was brought about by the putting on of a fact passenger train by the Great Western, to which the Grand Trunk objected, not being able to make the same time. Thereupon the Grand Trunk Railroad reduced its fare from Detroit to Buffalo from \$7\$ to \$5. The Great Western followed suit, and yesterday the Grand Trunk made another reduction of \$1, bringing the fare down to \$4\$ from Detroit to Buffalo. As yet this fight has not affected the roads leading from this city to the East, but there is a probability that they will also become involved in the quarrel. All the lines leading to the East are getting ready for war, which, when once inaugurated, will prove a fearful one, to the railroads at least. The public can stand such war, as by it rates will come down to almost nothing. The war among The Freight Agents of the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne are responsible for it. They are accused of having "cut" on the sly, to the disadvantage of the Michigan Central Railroad is a veterap in the business, and does not understand that kind of fum. He has determined to do as others do, and "cut" a little nimself. As all the other roads leading to the East are now "cuting," there

ting, "there is no telling where this thing will stop.

A FIGHT ON A SMALL SCALE
has also broken out between the Vandalia Line and the Ohio & Mississipi Railroad, because the Vandalia Line has put on a through train against the wishes of the Ohio & Mississipi Railroad. The rates between St. Louis and Cincinnati have therefore been reduced from \$10 to \$5.

It was stated at the Cleveland meeting, by some of the Managers favorable to the Saratoga agreement, that if the combination was broken up, not a single road would be able to exist a year longer. Others again claimed that the combination has already cost several of the roads over \$500,000, and the roads were better off without it.

over \$500,000, and the roads were better off without it.

THE PASSENGER AGENTS.

The Geberal Western Passenger Agents of the roads leading to the East have beet quarreling with each other for some time past. Each one accuses the other of violating the commission agreement, and a serious rupture has been looked for for some time past. They have all been summoned to appear before Commissioner Wadsworth to-day, and he will pour oil upon the troubled waters and try to soothe the warlike feelings of the eavage General Passenger Agents. As there is, however, but little prospect that more than one or two of the warriors will obey the summons, no good can possibly result from the meeting.

MISCELLANEOUS.
THE CANADA SOUTHERN.
The Canada Southern Railroad Companyhas just met with a severe accident.
The transfer-beat Ambersiberg, which
transfers freights and passengers across
the Detroit River, and connects the
Canada portion of the road with the American
portion, 20 miles below Detroit, froze fast in the

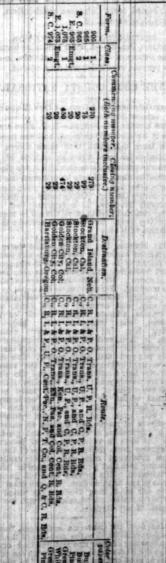
portion, 20 mises below Detroit, froze fast in the middle of the river a day or two ago. Efforts were made to inherate the boat by sawing it out, but the ice worked under it, and froze fast to the bottom. It will probably have to remain in its present position for several weeks.

THE WEST WISCONSIN.

It is stated that the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad will not allow the West Wisconsin Railroad to fall into the hands of the Northwestern Railroad undisputed. The Milwaukee & St. Paul does not like to see the Northwestern gain an independent line to St. Paul which is even shorter than its own. The managers of the Northwestern, however, claim that they are not auxious to have the road as long as the Potter law is in force. The road is mainly used for the transportation of lumber, and with the present lumber rates no management could run it successfully.

the rates no management count its accounting the fully.

The joint ticket-office of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Rallroads was entered last night by burglars, and the following tickets of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad's issue were stolen therefrom:



the second time within the last few months that ticket-offices of this Company have been robbed. The first robbery was committed about three months are at the ticket-office in the Grand Pacific Hotel. The ticket agents in the various offices are undoubtedly not as vigilant as they should be, or eise these frequent robberies could not occur.

should be, or else these frequent robberies could not occur.

Mr. A. J. McDowell having resigned the position of Andrior of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad. Mr. Russell Elliot has been appointed in his place, to take effect on the 25th inst.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribuse:

Proble, Jan. 20.—Please allow me one word as to the cause of the disaster which has overtaken the Toledo. Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, and which calamity brings corresponding misfortune upon the people of this town. We here unanimously regard it as having but one great cause, and that is the past year's enforcement of the Railroad law of this State against a weak and struggling corporation. The road had all it could do to meet the demands upon it prior to the operation of this law, which has now ruined its business, disabled it so that it could not pay its debts, and compelled the appointment of a Recuyer. The result has converted the Granger element hereabouts into a willinguess to abandon the law.

The question is, if it be not soon abolished, how long will it be before the same course which has bankrupted the Toledo. Peoria & Warsaw, will also cripple and destroy the stronger roads.

O. A. Slawson.

AN ARENTRARY RAILROAD TAX.

Bostox, Jap. 21.—In the Superior Court to-day

will also cripple and destroy the stronger roads.

O. A. SLAWSON.

AN ARRITRARY RALIBOAD TAX.

BOSTON, Jan. 21:—In the Superior Court to-day in the case of the State against the Northern Central Saliroad Company, to recover one-half of 1 per cent of the gross receipts as State tax, involving a large amount. Judge Dobbin gave a decision against the State, declaring the tax arbitrary and greatly exceeding the assessments on other property in the State.

THE MICHIGAN A ONTO RAILEDAD PROJECT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribung.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Jan. 21.—President Gibbs, of the Michigan & Ohio Railroad, arrived in this city to-day, and a meeting of prominent business men was called to meet at the Emmet House at 2 p. m. The meeting was well attended by the leading business and moneyd men from both town and country. The following resolution, which was passed unanimously, will show the seuse of the meeting:

Resolved, As expressive of the views of this meeting that we pronounce ourselves in favor of accepting the proposition of the Michigan & Ohio Road, as expressed in the letter of President Gibbs to the meeting at Columbus, and repeated here, and we will endeavor to raise the quota under said proposition which will be assessed to Case County.

The meeting also appointed a committee of five, who are given power to call a meeting at which soliciting commissioners are to be appointed and arrangements made for securing the right of way.

State of Illinois, County of Cook, 88.

Superior Court of Cook County, February Term, A. D., 1875: William F. Rowland and Miward W. Humphreys Problems of the County, Research of the County of the County, dated the 7th day of January, A. D. 1875, at the suit of the said william F. Rowland and Edward W. Humphreys. and against the estate of Alfred Ros and Frederick A. Ros, for the sain of white me Indian F. Rowland and Edward W. Humphreys. and against the estate of Alfred Ros and Frederick A. Ros, for the sain of wenty-one hundred and seventy dollars and forty-right cents, directed to the Shariff of County on the Shariff of County of County of County on the Shariff of County of Cou State of Illinois, County of Cook, 88.

HANDING, MCOT & PARTY, AUGUSSIS,

SUPREME COURT,

STATE OF KINDE ISLAND, 4C.,

County of Prosidence, at:

James Tillinghat, Administrator, vs. Job Andrews et

James Tillinghat, Administrator, vs. Job Andrews,

or the here alie, in equity, No. 1, 1se,

e the here alie wand next of the or Thamas Andrews,

or the least of the court, by darence entered
in and ocuse on the Sthiday of October, A. D. 1874, declared the portion of the estate of and ThiOMAS ANDERWS

given by his will, upon the death of his widow, to the

children of his sister, Alice Smith, to be intestate, and

derected the distribution of the same among such of the

descendants of the seven brothers and sisters of said

THOMAS ANDERWS, living at the dute of the death of

his widow, viz. 'the sor day of April, A. D. 1875, as

should, on or before the 1st day of March, A. D. 1875, as

should, on or before the 1st day of March, A. D. 1876, as

should, an adversarid, to come in on be before said

as Master in and cause.

Ballet was a foresaid, to come in on be before said

ist day of March, A. D. 1875, and his and make good

to relaims before me, at my office, at No. 41 West
minister-st., in said City of Providence.

SAMULE W. PECKHAM,

Master in Chancery in said cause.

BANKRUPT SALE.

BANKRUPT SALE.

BANKRUPT SALE.

District Caurt of the United States, Northern Historica Himols.

RUPTCY

In the matter of W. A. Builses and W. Henry Butters, bankrupts.

The understrand, Leonard G. Klinck, Assignee of the estate of estit bankrupts, breby gives notice that on Saturday, the Edd day of January, A. D. 1875, at 16 o'clear, in the forescoon, at side entrance to the Republic Life Building, on Labalin-st., between Madison and Monroosts. In the Other of Interact, between Madison and Monroosts, in the Other of Interact, be at the 18 or public accident title, and interest of the said bankrupra, and of the understrand as Assignee a toresaid, in and to the following described real estate, being (8) forty-ciche village lots in title Village of Finistrylie, in the County of Weid, in the Territory of Colorado, said lots being 2018 feet each.

Also policies of Insurance in following bankrupt companies; \$8,00, Hide and Leather. Boston, Mass.; \$8,00.

Also acriain certificates of stock. Also the uncollected

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS. CONVICT LABOR TO LET.

The undersigned. Commissioners of the lilinois State Pentrentiary, offer the labor of from 50 to 100 couriets, to the bighest bidder.

These men are sound, able-bodied, and adapted to most any or all kinds of labor; ample shop-room will be furnished, and staten power at a reasonable rate, if required. The discipline of the Distitution is excellent, and will be maintained at its present standard.

The discipline of the Distitution is excellent, and will be maintained at its present standard.

The discipline of the Distitution is excellent, and will be maintained at its present standard.

The discipline of the Precived up to that hour. Contracts are to run not stoceding eight years. Earh bid must be accommand by a good and unleient bond in the punal sum of 25,000 with approved sureties, conditioned that contract shall be entered into in accordance with the bid by the party making the same if it shall be accorded him. Hondan suitable amount with approved sureties will be required for faithful performance of contract.

The Commissioner and provided the interest of the state of the contract of the present of the contract of the present of the present of the present of the contract.

The Commissioner of the interest of the prison.

WOODBURY M. TAYLOR, JOHN M. SOUTHWORTH, c

WOODBURY M. TAYLOR, JOHN M. SOUTHWORTH, . JOSEPH W. WHAM, Commissioners, FAIRBANKS'

SCALES OF ALL KINDS.

FAIRBANKS. MORSE & OO.

111 & 113 Lake St., Chicago. MEDICAL CARDS.

No PAY!! Dr. Kean, 360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO,
May be consulted, personally or by mell, free of charge,
on all chronic or nervous diseases. DH. J. KEAN is the
enly physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay.
Office hours, 4a. m. to 8b. m. 'S madays from 8 to B.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, our
new Washington and Franklin,
chartered by the State of Illinois for the express purpose of
giving the highest possible
treatment in all cases of pritreatment in all cases of primee all important. A book for the million, free, or in
eents to pay postage, on Marriags, Lott Renery, Love,
impotency, Timples en the Face, ste. Ladies requiring
the most delicate attention, with home board, etc, call or
write. Strictly confidential. Office, 8a. m. until 7 p. m. 300 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO,

\$5.00 Packages

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY IN EXCHANGE FOR

Bills of National Currency,

AMUSEMENTS.

ADELPHI THEATRE. Night But One of the Stars SIGNORA ALBERTAZZI, the very cale-brated Prima Donna. Last week of the famous FAUST FAMILY. Last week of of the charming little pets, VKNUS and ADONIS.

the entire Hurisson Company. First time of the gru-tesque act, OBEYING ORDERS.
The famous Burisson of Buriard), with ENVIRED NEW SCENERY by MERRY, STRONG and HALLEY IN EXPENSE ON 2. Bright and Spackling Murio, New Market and Spackling Murio, New Market and Spackling Murio, New Market Strong Mar

With a Powerful Cast, Bright and Spackling Music, New and Brilliant Scenery, Choruses, Dresses, Proporties, Ac. POPULAR MATINER TO, MORROW (Saturday)—is and 26c. No extra for securing season of the Country of Country of

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

KELLY & LEON'S Minstrel and Burlesque Opera Troup HIS GRACE THE DUKI

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION! n active preparation, and will be produced. Monda ning, Jan. 3, the Comic Opers of the ORIMSO. Att. This Opers is replete with sine music and bear il scener, and will be trought out with all the access is and accessor as soon at the haymacket Theater. Lor beautiful seems of Vanion by Moonigat, a Mill and in the common of the common of the common of the and in this uniform, de., de. Seats may be secure

McVICKER'S-ERNANL THE STRAKOSOH ITALIAN OPERA

FIGRIN, SUBLANA.

-AIDA.

-AIDA.

Monday Evening, last night of LOHENGRIN—MLLE.

-ALHANI. Tuesday Evening (first time by this Company)

-LE NOZZE DI FIGARO,

-Bests and only correct editions of Librative for sale as
the Box Office of the Insatre.

ECOLEY'S THEATRE. TREMENDOUS HIT OF THE GREAT AMERICAN

MAGNOLIA: Every one assounded and designess with the Brillian Seen of Effects. Grand Panorama of the Manuscapp The Terrific Steamboat Explosion. The Basuith, Man noils Grove, do. Messer. U'Neit, Grane Buckley, Sai-bury, Ryer, and Brown, Mas hiswitherne, idea Doyle, Mrs. Maeder, Mas Gallagher, and a nost of nurflaries in the cast. Every evening until further notice, and Wednesday and Schurday Matiness. "DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT."

HALSTED-ST. OPERA HOUSE. Matinee To-day at 2:30. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

This (Friday) evening, Jan. 22. BENEFIT and last appearance but two of the Emmont Trapedian, Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH GLADIATOR

HALSTED-ST. OPERA HOUSE. MPLLE MARIA DE LACOURS PRENCH CAN-CAN DANCERS MME. RENTZ'S PEMALE MINOTIBLES
Tramphanty Saccosed ARIVE ALL COMPETITURES
and IMITATORS. HAVE YOU SEEN THE GREAT VARIETY COMPANY.
Toda, Friday) at 223, Grand Matines at the popular
prices—38 and 50 cuts.

BURLINGTON OPERA-HOUSE, Every night at 8, and Saturday at 2.22 p. m. CAN-CAN CARNIVAL Mile Clarice Paschette's Original Chabert Bancera.
20 Bewisching Blande Reauter :
30 Resultill Brunette Belles!
30 Resultill Brunette Belles!
Admission, 25, 50 and 75 cents. Marine Sapurdar, Jan.
22. All State-st. care pass the dogs.

CHICAGO MUSEUM. THREE YEARS IN A MAN-TRAP. Saturday Afternoon and Evening, and until furthenoties, the old-time appoints, in new dress, called UNOLE TOM'S CABIN; OR, LIFE AMONG THE LOYLY. WITH A POWERFUL CAST.

SUNDAY LECTURE. THE HON. EDWARD S. I THE NEW SCIENCE. GRAND OPERA HOUSE, JAN. 24, 3 P. M. ADMISSION, 10 CENTS. HALSTED-ST. OPERA HOUSE.

Matinee To-day at 2:30. MATINEE NOTICE. Seate secured at the Box Office of the ADELPHI, without extra charge, for the Matines to-marrow. Last Matines of the Fausts, Venus and Adonis, Charley Howard, &c., &c.

THE RINK. BEAUTIFUL ICE!

FOR SALE. FORSALE AT A GREAT SACRIFCE.

THE SAW-MILL KNOWN AS THE

PAGE MILL, At Byng Inlet, Georgian Bay, Ontaria, Canada.

The mill was built in 1903, and is 31 by 65 feet; contains one gang, one gang elabber, and one directler saw.

Be capacity is 65,000 feet per day of 18 hours, has Seyttador boilers, 55 feet hours and I fost in distincter, and one bloomotive builtin. It less long 4 feet diameter; there exists a series of the series of the series of the diameter; there exists one of the series of facilities for shipping immber. Also one good house for measagers, 28 hours for laborers, store, two stores houses, barn, &c., &c. The land upon which the above is studies will be solf in fee, and consists of 48 acres, more or less. Also the Grown limits for the series of the se

Ac., will be given on application by letter or otherwise ALTRED WILLENSON: Trustees New York, No. 59 Nassau-st., Jan. 12, 1873. OCEAN NAVIGATION. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamshi between New York and Havre. The splendid vessels this favorite route for the Continent (being more souther, by than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 40, North El

National Line of Steamships.

The most southerly route has always been adopted by this Company to avoid loss and beautiful. Sailing from New York for London Class of Company from New York for London (direct) every fortunish. Cathin passage of 60, 870, curvency; theorems, at greatly Drafts for London Cares. Refers theken at levest rates. Apply to Alexan the New York for London Lawrence Company of the Northeast Corner Class and Special Corner Corner Class and Special Corner Corner Class and Special Corner Class and Special

Persons buying tickets outside of the Company's office should be on their guard. This is

BARNEY'S FRIENDS.

They Rally Enthusiastically to Ri

The Nefarious Designs of Horse Eddy Exposed.

Plot and Counter-Plot--The Workers in the Field.

Gems of Melody.

A cancus of the friends of Barnev Caulfield was hold last evening in Mr. Pat. O'Brien's parlors over his saloon, at the corner of State and Twenty-first streets, Mr. Caulfield, it is known, had already determined indexed. ad already determined, independent of all party Congressional Representative of the First Dis-trict. His friends, however, have deemed it proper to move in his support and give him the proper to move in his support and give him the recognition of the party by taking some forms action, and by inaugurating the usual ward-west which attends political elections, no matter how unimportant. Hence the present meeting. Another, and perhaps more potent, incentive for the gathering was the opposition to Caulfield which has lately sprung up in an unexpected quarter. It is headed by a no less local celebrity

whose superior judgment of horsefiesh has secured him his animalistic frontal appellation. "Horse," it appears, has been tempted to run by an ungovernable desire for political glory, which, in less important directions, has burst out from time to time during the less 100 years, and which, amid all the excitement of sharp horse-trades has burned low, perhaps, but has never been extinguished. To change the "Horse" into "Hon." has been the untiring ambition of his life, and now, patted on the back by zealous friends, and supported by their money, he has determined to make himself not only an "Hon," but an M. C. for three weeks, and an "ex-M. C." for all eternity.

The occasion, too, has been regarded as a good opportunity to

opportunity to

ASSET PARTY POWER
and convince the envious and diseasisfied that
the People's party, in the First District at loast,
is still alive and kicking, and despite all assertions to the contrary is yet possessed of a high
degree of "peartness." It would not do to
allow Mr. Cauifield to poll only a light vote; it
would be seized upon as an additional evidence
of the wane in the power of the party. Therefore it is necessary to roll up a vote which will
indisputably testify to the strength of the
"People's" organization. So a deal of wardwork and canvassing, were pulling, vota-peddling, etc., are determined upon.

dling, etc., are determined upon.

TEM VISITORS.

Among those present at this interesting gathering were Justice Boyden, Andy Corrigan, Mike Evans, Pat O'Erien, Col. Pat Cleary, Otto Bluhm, Ed Phillips, Julius Rodbertus, Tom Nelson, John Schunk, John Hickey, Bob Kenny, Hagh Fitzsimmons, "Denny" Sulivan, John Maloney, Pat F. Driscoil, Bernard Callahan, John Tierney, John Mike Finucane, Mike Malloy, Thomas Moran, E. E. Goodelt, B. Loewenthal, Dr. Guerin, Dr. Quirk, Florence Harmon, Patrick Enright, Coroelius Maccy, James Bowen, Ald. Reidy, John Melveil, John O'Brien, M. Quinian, William Jackson, Conrad Scipp, Ald. Sommers, Ald. Stone of the Fourth Ward, Ald. Corcorna, Ald. Tom Foley, Barney Canlifeld was prevented from being present by sickness.

JUSTICE BOYDEN

was elected Chairman, and Otto Bluhm was ap-

pointed Secretary.

Justice Boyden stated that the meeting had been called in the interests of Mr. Caulfield, as far as they are connected with the election Saturday to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late John B. Rice. His friends had deemurday to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late John B. Rice. His friends had deemed it advisable to meet and put his name in nomination for the remainder of Mr. Rice's term. The meeting also had another object; it had come to light that "Horse" Eddy intended to enter the field against Mr. Caulfield. There had been no official action on the part of the Bepublican Central Committee; they had made no attempt to oppose Mr. Caulfield, and "Horse" Eddy was ansentirely independent candidate for the office. But it was understood that a large number of friends were rallying around him with assistance and money, and meeded to divert support from Mr. Caulfield. Hence it should be one of the object of the meeting to take proper steps to me, and the election of this disreputable man, they should be alert, and see that Mr. Caulfield peddie votes, and not rely upon Caulfield's leasters being a freezen and see

Richard Dony, Rierance Donnovan, P. C. Unin, Tom Grimn, Otto Schuliz, P. H. Joyce, Aid. Cullerton.

MR. CALLACHAN

being invited to give his ideas of "this thing" said his heart was in the cause, and he was not used to public speaking. His dubious success in political oratory quenched the desire for further speachifying and a song was resorted to in which it was lyrically asserted that they wanted no Horse Eddys but that he might stay at home, for Barney Cantifield was the man who was going to Washing-ton, and would reconstruct the Southern States in the way it should be done. Under the influence of this melodious assurance the desire to have a speech or two revived, and collection of the public speaking, but would say that it would be a dusgrace to allow any one to carry the Pirst District against such an homest faithful, and altogether good man as fir. B. G. Caulfield. He was glad to see such an enthusiastic gathering in the interests of their friend and chief, Barney.

ALD, TON FOLET.

hatsoever, nor has any suggestion, advice or romise of the kind intimated in that paragraph ever reached me, directly or indirectly. I have always found my profession sufficiently lucrative and, but for the gessip suggested as the origin of such a statement, quite as honorable origin of such a statement, quite as honorable.

Mr. Strakosch is to be credited with having given to the Chicago public in the representation of "Lobergrin" the first intelligent and Mr. Strakech is to be credited with having given to the Chicaro public in the representation of 'Lobosepria' the first antelligent and sustained performance of Wagmer's music it has had. Wagner's music has not been unfamiliar here, either upon the operatic or the consert etage, but it has been given hithreto in scram. "Tannhauser" has been twice presented.—the first time at McViccer's Phostex, Jan. 18155, with Graff, Himmer, Habelmann, Johanneen, Frederici, and Caujess; and the second time at the Crosby Opera-Hones, Feb. 17, 1871, with Lichtmay, Bernard, Habelmann, Roener, Francech, Vierling, and Wilhelm Formes,—but ton both these cocasions the opera was extended in the city, and was composed to both Wagner's music and with scanty and crode material. Theodore Thomas has done a great work as a Wagner has done and the second time at the Crosby Opera-Hones, Feb. 17, 1871, and the 'Fanet Coretter," "In the programme in this city hard inclined fifty-two Wagner numbers; but as Wagner has written very title legitimate concept-to-most music, Mr. Thomas, except in three numbers.—the "Raiser Macch," "Haddyngir's March," and the 'Fanet Overture,"—has been obliged to give excerpts from the operas, which, not withstanding the admirable character of their performance, have suffered by being detached from their dramatic furroundings and manical context. Those accorpts have included the Overture, March, and Blacchanals from "Tannhauser"; the Vorpiele in Richtstersumer, "and March (third act) from "Lobourgra"; side-to the third and of "The Richtstersumer," and for the summers, Mr. Thomas, incompanies and spirit of Wagner's music does not provide the presentation of these numbers, Mr. Thomas incompanies and spirit of Wagner's music does not provide the presentation of the manning and spirit of Wagner's music does not provide the presentation of the manning and spirit of Wagner's music on the manning and spirit of Wagner's music for the manning and spirit of Wagner's music of the present allowed the present allowed the present al

One little extract from Wagner's work on "the Opera" will throw considerable light upon his theory, however. He says:

What we want to express in music is only feeling and sensation. Music renders in fis millest sway the provided management of the word which is our essentially logical speech cannot be severed from its mixture of ressoning. It is only the power of expressing distinctly the separate and individual that music somection is to be fruitful, there must be in the words themselves an innate want and desire for pure scatimental expression, and by this the nature of the music-poetical speech itself is sufficiently defined. It can be nothing but the purely human freed from the fetters of all conventionalities.

Wagner's prime object is to arrive at dramatic truth, he must of necessity make the poetical element superior to the musical element. To accomplish this, he must of necessity make the poetical element superior to the musical element. To accomplish this, he must of necessity write his own libretti, which he does, and there he does not write with reference to the music which is to illustrate them. On the other hand, the music must be made to suit the libretto, and to explain its text and its emotions, which he claims cannot be done, when fettered by the conventional operatic forms. In order, therefore, to base his music upon the poetical contingencies, he must acrifice the old forms of musical expression as well as of poetical rhythm. And this he does. One will search in vaic, even in "Lohengrin," for the "conventional stria, and series of concerted pieces linked together by recitative, which characterize the modern opers. These are not only-secrificed but also the finales, with which other composers round off their acts, and the ensembles, with which other composers round off their acts, and the ensembles, with which they seek to lend additional dramatic intensity and effect to their situations. He conventional transports and procably they will not be found for some time. In one demolished how we was polis, peddie votes, and not rely upon Caulfield's centrates his force upon the dislogue, precisely as the dramatist works, and does not for once adrall vote; it would be valuable for its effects on that any situation can suggest an aria of a full vote; it would be valuable for its effects on

profile pediciant of not rely unon Caulifeld's election being a foregone conclusion. Besides, it would be creditable to the party to accure a full vote; it would be valuable for its effects on the future.

Stated that \$500 had been valued in support of "Horse" Eddy, and that his votes were already printed, and a large force of "ward-workers" were boing secured.

The statement inrilled everybody with excitement, and the importance of getting to work in earnest was discussed and granted on all hands. To entry out operations effectively, the following were appointed to washing two profiles. The statement thrilled everybody with excitement, and the importance of getting to work in earnest was discussed and granted on all hands. To entry out operations effectively, the following were appointed to washing two profiles. The statement thrilled everybody with excitement, and the importance of getting to work in earnest was discussed and granted on all hands. To entry out operations effectively, the following of tickets, and get and profiles of the form of the control of the statement of the form of the control of the statement of the form of the control of the statement of the form of the control of the statement of the form of the control of the statement of the form of the control of the statement of the form of the control of the statement of the form of the control of the statement of the form of the control of the statement of the form of the control of the statement of the form of the control of the form of the control of the statement of the form of the control o

used to public speaking, but would say that it would be a disprace to allow any one to carry the First District against such an honest, faithful, and altogether good man as sit. B. G. Caulfield. He was relat to see such an enthusiastic gathering in the interests of their friend and chief, Barney.

ALD. TON FOLKY SHAPPER SHAP

We have already spoken of the character of Wagner's music in general, and what we have said applies to "Lohengrin." In speaking of its music, it is only necessary to mention the principal numbers which are likely to remain longest with the hearer. These are: The Vorspiel, or Prelude, which takes the place of the conventional property of the convention of the convention

The cast for the performance was as follows:

RUNAWAY AT BLOOMINGTON.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BLOOMINGTON, 111., Jan. 21.—Frank Lander, son of Charles Lander, proprietor of a large livery-stable in this city, was thrown from the seat of a carriage by a runaway team, this morning, and received internal injuries of such grave character that his recovery is doubtful.

IN CALIFORNIA.
San Francisco, Cai., Jan. 21.—The Salinas
Valley is under water. There is great damage to property, but no loss of life is reported.

A snow-slide in the mountains, near Genca, Nev., buried forty Chinamen wood-cutters, and twenty-eight were killed.

DESTRUCTIVE BOILER EXPLOSION.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A boiler explosion occurred in the factory of Todmerden, Yorkshire, to-day.

Five persons were killed and fifty injured.

THE COOK COUNTY NATIONAL.

Confidence in Allen at Des Moines.

special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES Moines, Ia., Jan. 21.—B. F. Allen arrived here at 3 o'clock this morning, and was received by a large delegation with three cheers, and escorted to his bank, where an address of welcome was presented him, in which it was pledged to stand by him. - He says he will open his bank

come was presented him, in which it was pledged to stand by him. He says he will open his bank here in a few days. There has been no excitement here during the day. Other banks are doing an increased business. It is reported that Allen to-day received proffer of all the aid he required from New York. New York men are here in consultation with him.

The he secretal Press.]

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 21.—The flurry and excitement caused in Des Moines and towa by the failure of B. F. Allen's bank at Chicago has about subsided, and business has resumed its usual course. Mr. Allen arrived here at 3 o'clock this morning. He was met at the depos by over 150 leading business—men and capitalists of the city, and escorted to his bank, where a written address, signed by all of those present, was presented to him, assuring him of Des Moines' unshaken faith in him, and of the determination of all business and moneyed men to back him with their support and their money. The capital represented by those present at the reception was over haif a million dollars, and the romark was frequently made in the speeches following that every cent of it and much more in Des Moines would be pledged, if necessary, in Mr. Allen's behalf. To-day he has been at his bank, and has been visited by hundreds of people, all anxions to cheer him with expressions of confidence and good will. He has been in receipt to-day of letters and telegrams from different portions of the State from prominent men and strong capitalists, assuring him that public confidence in him was unimpaired. His private bank will be opened again in two or three days. His two other banks here are conducting business as usual with largely increased patronage, and with no with-drawal of any deposits.

Just now our California exchanges, from the semi-tropical South to the snow-line of the North, are boasting of their ripe and luscious oranges. Says the North to the South: "We can produce just as good oranges as you one;" to which the South responds by sending carpe after carge of unaxcelled fruit.—Son Francisco Chronicle.

THE CITY.

THE EXPRESSMEN.

THE EXPRESSMEN.
THE CONCLUDE THERE LABORS.
The Convention of the Expressmen's Benevolent Association resumed its sessions yesterday morning at the Grand Pacific Hotel.
The first order of business was hearing the report of the Auditing Committee, to whom was referred the report of the Grand Secretary, which was to the effect that, after an examination of every item, they had found the Grand Secretary's financial exhibit to be correct. The report was adopted.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ated the following report, which

reseated the following report, which was accepted:

It is a matter of congratulation that such a state of affairs has existed during the just year that the attention of your Committee has not been called to acting a single case in dispute. None such has arisen.

We warfant the assertion that no similar association has ever been started under the same amajons that has done the same amount of good; where so few cases have had to be referred to committee the artificial during a period of six years. With these remarks we beging the following that the convention of the year 1876.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

convenion, which was adopted:

Resolved, This committee of one from each company represented be appointed by the chair to confer with the officers of the dompanies represented in the Convention, for the purpose of requesting as acting aside of a certain amount of their stock as a remanent fund, the carriage of which shall be appropriated towards the necessary expenses of this Association.

AN ELECTION OF OFFICERS

for the ensuing year then took piece. It result-

towards the necessary expenses of this Association.

AN ELECTION OF OFFICERS
for the ensuing year then took piece. It resulted as follows:

President—George Bingham, New York.
Vice-President—J. J. Valentine, San Francisco.
Grand Secretary—S. Dewitt, Einfra.
Executive—Mesers, Morrell, Hayden, Herring, Thaydr, and Westcott.

The officers. as their election was announced, made brief speeches in acknowledgment of the honor conferred upon them.

The Secretary read letters and proofs of the disability of several absent members of the Association. They were referred to the Executive Committee.

Several members gave notice of an intention to move an amendment of the Constitution at the next meeting, changing the time of holding their conventions.

The President announced the following committee to confer with the officers of the express companies in relation to setting aside a reserve fund as determined in the resolution above: Messrs. Bingham. Hayden, Wescott, Thayer, Valentine, Cheeney, and Shaw.

The question as to where

The NEXT CONVENTION

ahould be held was the cause of an animated discussion. It was finally decided to meet next year at Boston.

A vote of thanks was passed to the officers of

cussion. It was many decided to meet next year at Boston.

A vote of thanks was passed to the officers of express companies in the city, to the rillroads, telegraph company, press, proprietor of the Grand Pacific Hotel, etc.

Grand Pacific Hotel, etc.

PRESENTATION.

At the conclusion of the business of the Convention, the President, Mr. George Eingham, was presented with an elegant and costiy watch and chain. The presentation was prefaced by a neat speech by J. Morrell, Jr. It was briefly responded to by the surprised recipient.

The Convention then adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS. The masquerade at the Rink last night was a grand success, 1,200 persons being present, of whom 160 appeared on the ice, which was in splendid condition, in masks and costumes. The prizes, patent silver-plated skates, were awarded to Mrs. Lamb and Mr. Joseph Cook.

Richard Lillie was the name of the Commissionairs who died suddenly at the Armory of apoplexy night before last. He was a single man, and boarded at No. 26 South Canal street. He had not been addicted to the use of intoxica

He had not been addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, as before stated. He had been complaining of being unwell for a row days previous to his death. He was found on the street in an apparently drunken condition by Officer Cox, but it is probable that he was suffering from an apopletic fit at the time.

The Directors of the West Chicago City Rallway Company elected the following officers yesterday: President, W. H. Bradley; Vice-President, B. H. Campbell; Secretary, W. H. Ovington; General Superintendent, George L. Webb. When Mr. Webb heard of his re-election he tendered his resignation, but it was not accepted. His labors have been very onerous, and it is said that he absolutely refuses to longer manage the road. It is understood, however, that he has consented to rotain the Superintendency until a competent person is found to relieve him.

competent person is found to relieve him.

Those who are interested in the organization of a Reformed Episcopal Church on the West Side of Chicago will be pleased to learn that the projectors of the enterprise have secured, as a temporary place of worship, the old St. John's Church, fronting on Union Park. There will be regular preaching and services of the Reformed E, iscopal Church hereafter at this place each Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Bishop Cheney and the Rev. W. M. Postlethwaite, of Christ Church, will alternately conduct these services, to which they cordially invite the attendance of

girl. All had been suffected by the state of another house was dug out one man, any state of another house was dug out one man, any state of another house was dug out one man, any state of another house was dug out one man, any state of another house was dug out of state of another dead body was found in the vicinity.

There is a terror in these mining-camps, and most of those who can get aw, y will probably leave, but this is a difficult and dangerous undertaking, as the parties will have to walk and run the gauntlet of anow-slides on their way out of the canons.

Times. His intention seems provided Ashton and Lonergan are to "set them right before the communit then ask that the criminal suits be dist

It is said that Mr. Storey, of the Times, through E. G. Asay, his counsel, lis endeavoring to settle the libet suits of ex-County Commissioner Ashton and Commissioner Lonergan by offering to insert a full retraction of the charges made against them in the Times. His intention seems to be, provided Ashton and Lonergan are willing, to "see them right before the community," and then ask that the criminal suits be dismissed. White Mr. Fairbank is satisfied at the "tacking water" in his case, it is believed that the other two gentlemen consider themselves so outrageously maligned that they will not consent to a vindication other than one won in the counts.

The Committee on Equalization of Taxes from the Board of County Commissioners were in session yesterday in the committee-rooms at the County Building, and considered the petitions of Henry H. Gage, Asahel Gage, and C. H. Dalton, asking for a rebate in certain assessments.

In the Henry H. Gage petition the Committee decided to recommend a rebate of \$49.26; in the Dalson petition of \$180, and in that of Asahel Gage of \$78.27. The potitions from other parties, asking that certain taxes be refunded, were under consideration, but, before deciding upon any recommendation, the Committee will next Tuesday secure the attendance of Assessor Corrigan, in order to have his statement in regard to the assessments.

Dr. R. N. Foster delivéred the third lecture in the Athenmum Dime Course yesterday afternoon, at No. It! Madison street, to a large and highly appreciative audience in which the ladies largely predominated. Alis subject—"Montal and Physical Economy"—was ireated in a very interesting manner, abounding with practical suggestions tending to promote further thought and imprise the manner of the proper of the subject of the subject of the further was announced to be by Dr. A. E. Small, on "The Moral Influences of Dyspepsia."

The efficers of the Traders' Insurance Company and Collector Evans are at var, and the first engagement between them took place in the Commany's o

with which be has been recently charged, he asserts that it was done with Judge Boyden's knowledge. Judge Boyden positively asserts that he knew nothing about it until two days afterwards. Judge Boyden consequently has but one remedy, and that remedy he cannot afford to overlook, for his character and veracity are thereby impeached, and he is in duty bound to bring charges against O'Connor if he believes him guilty of malicious falsehood. O'Connor, to all appearances, was in an intoxicated condition last evening, according to the declarations of the police official, yet there is a bare possibility that he was only walking in a very slouchy manner. This is left to the decisions of the prominent police official, who certainly has no ill-feeling towards O'Connor. In case of the same charges having been preferred against any other of the ferce, the Board of Police would not have hesitated for an instant to investigate the charges but in this case they have manifested the utmost unconcern octensibly, but in resitive they base heen quaking in their shoes for fear of an investigation being forced upon. Let them bring up the case, and then the overwhelming proofs which some parties now have in their possession will be immediately forthcoming.

EENNETT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Commencement exercises of the graduating class of Bennett Medical College were held last evering in the College-Hall, No. 461 South Clark street. The hall was crowded with the friends of the graduates were sensible enough to save their pennies by using their college hall instead of a more expensive one in the centre of the city. They put on their wishing-caps and imagined themselves in the hall of the magnificent new college building now erecting on State street, near Taylor. The names of the graduating class are as follows:

S. M. Adams, Ohio; W. L. Brown, Michigan; C. J. Cook, Lows; J. H. Greer, Illinois; Carl cent new college building now erecting on State street, near Taylor. The names of the graduating class are as follows: S. M. Adams, Ohio; W. L. Brown, Michigan; C. J. Cock, Iowa; J. H. Greer, Illinois; Carl Anthon Hausen, Wisconsin; A. S. Kilmer, New York; Augustus Nies, Pennsylvania; J. D. Sawyers, Illinois; Edwin Witse, Iowa. The degrees of M. D. were conferred on the graduates by Prof. N. H. Young, Vice-President of the Faculty, and the valedictory of the class was spoken by W. L. Brown. The graduating class presented the Junior professor, E. F. Bliss, with a magnificent case of instruments, but, owing to the absence of Prof. Bliss, Prof. H. D. Garrison was requested to accept the presentation on his behalf.

Mr. Charles Parker will explain the tableaux, and Mr. E. E. Perley and Mr. Fred Smith will act as floor managers during the dancing, which is to follow the musical and other exercises. Vass & Hoffman's Band will be in attendance, and a very pleasant anniversary is anticipated.

CRIMINAL. ARRESTED ON 'CHANGE. Francis A. Hill was arrested on 'Change yesorday afternoon by Detectives Macauley and Chapin, who were accompanied by Michael Uhler, of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, his accuser, an officer from that State, appointed for this special officer from that State, appointed for this special purpose. Mr. Uhler states that he is a merchant, and has been engaged in buying and selling grain in his section. Hill was a commission merchant in Philadelphia, and lived 28 miles therefrom, and in Mr. Uhler's vicinity. The latter consigned his cereals to Hill, and up to 1872 found him honest and square in his transactions. Then he placed in his hands 1,200 or 1,500 bushels of years and departed with

him honest and square in his transactions. Then he placed in his hands 1,200 or 1,500 bushels of rye, and Hill sold the grain and departed with the prodeeds, \$800, for the West. He would have been arrested, Mr. Uhler states, before he left, but for the connivance of an Officer Young, of Bucks County. Mr. Uhler heard of his man occasionally, and traced him to the Chicago Board of Trade, where he was not in a flourishing condition. It has cost him \$400 to capture him, and now he proposes to take him back under the requisition he holds, and prosecute him under what is known in Pennsylvania as the Factor's law, the provisions of which are very stringent, and will subject the accused, if convicted, to a long confinement in the Penitentiary. Hill is a married man, and his family resides in this city. His connections are of the highest respectability. He was formerly a member of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, and did business in Water street in that city.

"THE BUNKOISTS ROUTED."

A gentleman from Marshalltown, Ia, who had been stopping at the South Side Briggs

THE BUNKOISTS ROUTED.

A gentleman from Marshalltown, Ia, who had been stopping at the South Side Briggs a few days, was allured Wednesday into a lottery-shop on Clark street by a comely professional, whose remarkable knowledge of affairs about this gentleman's home was sufficient to satisfy him that all was right. Fredericks was the allured gentleman's name, and his jewelry, fur cap, and genoral good dress doubtless constituted him the object of the "steerer's" ambition for pelf. He readily drank in the well-told stories of the "oper," of how he visited Marshalltown, and of how he was acquainted with the bank Fresidents and Judges of that borough. He was asked to walk, and was taken up several flights of steps on Clark street. His companion, the "roper," adopted the oid lottery trick to play upon him, but, to his chagrin and the discomfit of his face and general appearance, it did not work, it appears. Fredericks had been in the room but a few moments when the loan of \$200 was asked. For the first time he saw through the trick, and retaliated by calling the crowd in which he found himself some ugly names. This was the signal for the locking of the crowd in which he found himself some ugly names. This was the signal for the locking of the door upon him, which he followed by shooting off his fist indiscriminately. In a moment, three of the rascals intent upon his robbery were piled up on the floor. Wresting the door-key from one of them, he made his escape unharmed, and none the worse, financially, for having visited a den of thievos. In the evening the gentleman attended the Universalist Convention then in session, and later he departed for his Iswa home.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. A union Bible-reading will be held in the First

Congregational Church this afternoon, commence

of that. He just throws poisoned meat on the

Congregational Church this afternoon, commence

of that the just throws poisoned meat on the

Congregational Church this afternoon, commence

of that the congregation of the congregat The Chicago Turn-Verein will hold a grand

masquerade ball at the North Side Turner Hall

ned, \$194,921.15; sold, \$137,985.62.

South Division will meet at 2:30 p. m. in the Council Chamber to consider references in relation to vacating Fontaine street, and opening Wabash avenue to Thirty-seventh street.

Assistant Corporation-Counsel Frank Adams yesterday completed the argument in the State street opening case, which has been on trial for over a week. He congratulates himself on having secured what he considers to be the fairest valuation of property of any condemnation case in which he has ever been interested.

The Enand of Police vastorday argument them-

in which he has ever been interested.

The Board of Police yesterday amused themselves in trying several firemen on the charge of intoxication. They met with but little mercy, and were fined from five to fifteen days pay each. And lo, it is already written in the book of Canticles of King Alexander, and the general orders publishing their names and fines to their brethren will be promulgated to-morrow.

Tax-Commissioner McGrath danced the soles off a new pair of boots yesterday when he heard how the South Town Collector levied on the personal property of the Traders' Insurance Company, and was only stopped by an injunction from the United States Court. He will to-day travel State street, levying on all who have refused to pay.

The Committee on Judiciary will meet at 10

frasel State arrow, levying the function of the Committee on Judiciary will meet at 10 10 o'clock Saturday morning in the City Clerk's office. Mayor Colvin, Compiroller Hayes, Corporation-Counsel Dickey, and the members of the Board of Public Works will also be present. The subject under consideration is the appropriation asked for the Fullerton avenue conduit, and it is probable that some definite conclusion will be reached in the matter.

The Cottage Grove Avenue Station will again come up for investigation to-day. Sergt, Barrett is peculiarly unfortunate in his management. About two months ago there was an investigation instigated by Officer Pigeon, but, owing to the slip-shod character of the evidence, the matter was compromised by transferring Pigeon and several others to different stations. The same equad and Roundsman Fred Berger will again come up to-day.

SUBURBAN. TURNER JUNCTION.

The citizens of the Junction participated in a most pleasant affair last Saturday evening. It was the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lakey. During the day and evening large numers of their friends were present at their in answer to invitations that had been widely circulated. In the evening Mr. Lakey and his wife were escorted to the depot of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, where the Junction band Northwestern featroad, where the Junction and and a large number of friends were awaiting them. At the depot they were presented with an elegant silver tea-set by officers and employes of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, upon one piece of which was handsomely engraved: JOHN H. LAKEY AND WIFE,

Jan. 16, 1850. Jan. 16, 1875. From their friends. From their friends.

Upon each separate piece was engraved theletter "L" The set consists of twelve pieces,
and is of elegant design. J. B. Trull made a
pleasant presentation address, and Mr. Lakey
responded in a few well chosen words. Mr.
Lakey has been in the employment of the Chicago & Northwestern for twenty-one years as
master mechanic, and during that time has
made many friends. The presentation of the
tea-set was a complete surprise to himself and
wife.

tea-set was a complete surprise to himself and wife.

After the presentation, the Rev. J. B. Edwell made an appropriate prayer, and after some vigorous and shaking Mr. Lakey invited all present to his home, where abundant refreshments were served. During the evening the guests were furnished with some excellent music. Victor Vogie, of Chicago, presided at the piano. Dr. J. S. Marsh and Mrs. George Dalton, of the choir of Trinity Church, Chicago, sang in their happiest manner. D. W. Goodwin, of Chicago, and Mrs. J. A. West, of Junction, also favored those present with some excellent vocal music.

Among other guests from the city there were present Mr. and Mrs. John Hess, Mrs. Clark Hill, Mrs. J. S. Marsh, George T. Dalton, Miss Helen Bates, A. B. Elmer, and C. M. Hopkins.

Among the other presents given by the guests the following might be mentioned: Flower-vase from Miss Lavinia Parker; silver goblet from Mrs. Clark Hill; sugar-spoon from Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop; revolving butter-dish by Mrs. N. Allen, Mrs. J. E. West, and Mrs. J. A. West; silver goblet from Mrs. George T. Dalton; sugar-vaco. Mrs. J. C. Clark: Duramid cake-basket ver goblet from Mrs. George T. Dalton; sugar-spoon, Mrs. L. C. Clark; pyramid cake-basket with white grapes and oranges from Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hess. The company did not disperse

Mrs. J. W. Hees. The company due not unspense until a late hoat.

The Rev. J. C. Stoughton, of Aurora, delivered two temperance discourses in Turner last Sunday, which have been very highly spoken of. He is working against the movement favoring the repeal of the present liquor law.

The Collector for the Town of Winfield is busily engaged in the collection of taxes. He will be at Warrenville Tuesdays, and Winfield Thursdays, and at Junction Mondays and Saturdays.

The half of Mr. Toll is painting and refitting, and when completed will be a very elegant one.

and when completed will be a very elegant one.
Meetings have been held at the Congregational Church during the present week, and have been well attended.

WAUKEGAN.

An active local politician gave his services last election under the promise of some easy berth, such, for instance, as conductor on a Pullman descriptions of the conductor on a Pullman descriptions. drawing-room car. Now that gentleman, to his intense disgust, is put off with the promise of a conductorship on the Waukegan horse-cars whenever the line may be completed.

Mr. Knox, of Benton, does not throw his bread

frozen ground, and then goes and gathers up all the dead timber wolves he can find. For one thus picked up he received \$20 bounty, but for

The Chicago Turn-Verein will hold a grand manquerade ball at the North Side Turner Hall on the evening of Feb. 8.

There will be a union prayer-meeting this morning from 8 to 9 o'clock in the American Reformed Church, corner of Ann and Washington streets.

Mr. C. D. B. Mills, of Syrscuse, N. Y., will hold the third of his conversations on the South Side this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the residence of Gen. Buford, on Indiana avenue, escond door south of Thirteenth street. Subject: "Greek Thought."

The many friends and admirers of the Rev. John Gordon are noving for a testimonial to the cloquent clergyman in the shape of a grand literary entertainment clergyman in the shape of a grand literary and musical entertainment to be held at the Western Avenue Baptist Church by kind consent of the officers of the Society.

Z. Eastman, of this city, will give a lecture upon Gerrit Smith in the Athenseum Free Course Monday evening. Mr. Eastman was intumately associated with Gerrit Smith in the Athenseum Free Course Monday evening. Mr. Eastman was intumately associated with Gerrit Smith in the Athenseum Free Course Monday evening. Mr. Eastman was intumately associated with Gerrit Smith in the Cathenseum Free Course Monday evening. Mr. Eastman was intumately associated with Gerrit Smith in the Cathenseum Free Course Monday evening. Mr. Eastman was intumately associated with Gerrit Smith in the Cathenseum Free Course Monday evening. Mr. Eastman was intumately associated with Gerrit Smith in the Cathenseum Free Course Monday evening, at which, of course, for the Western Avenue Baptist Church by kind consent of the officers of the Society.

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cloquest cicreyman in the shape of a grand his early and musical entertainment to be held at the Western Avenue Baptist Church by kind consent of the officers of the Society.

Z. Eastman, of this city, will give a lecture upon Gernt Smith in the Athensem Free Course Monday evening. Mr. Eastman was intumedly issociated with Gernt Smith in the Athensem Free Course Monday evening. Mr. Eastman was intumedly issociated with Gernt Smith in the early anti-slavery days, and its peculiarly qualishing the second of the course of the choict, and sweral hundred deliars worth of pews were rented. The critical properties of the great shift in the carry active and the properties of the great shift in the carry active and the properties of the great shift in the carry active the promised by the Sunday for the city, is the lecture promised by the Sunday the city of the sunday attention the city of the sunday attention the city of the sunday the city

The basement of the Congregational Church was filled almost to overflowing Wednesday evening. D. W. Whittle and P. P. Bliss, of Chlogo, were present, and conducted the exercises. Mr. Whittle preached a very eloquent sermon on the passages "Dead to Sin" and "Dead in Sin," which was most attentively listened to throughout. The singing by P. P. Bliss was very excellent, and produced a deep impression upon all present. At the conclusion very excellent, and produced a deep impression upon all present. At the con lusion of the sermon, remarks were made by Messra, Lasher, Sharp, Bilss, and others. The Rev. Mr. Adkinson, paster of the Methodist Church, was present- and participated in the exercises, and a large number of the members of his church were in attendance.

The meetings will probably be continued next week at the Methodist and Congregational Churches.

There will be a sociable at the residence of Charles O. Reed this evening. The people of River Forest attend the sociables on masse, and a most pleasant time is always assured. The sociable of this evening will be made pleasant by some special features. A general invitation is extended.

The Fireside Friend-Change of Own The Fireside Friend.—Change of own ership and Management.

Although a fact already well understood to outside communities and to the whole country population of the Northwest, it may not be generally known in mercaptile circles, and to the general population of Chicago, that the popular weekly household paper,—the Fireside Friend.—has within a recent period undergone a clear change of hands, and that the business of the new year began under a new ownership new management, etc. The Fireside Friend has come, within the past few years, to be a power in Western families, and a feature in Western literary enterprises, its subscription has on the day of the recent change on the day of the recent change numbering 84,000 names, by far the larger proportion being from country settlements throughout Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and the entire Northwest, its almost unexampled circulation having led to its general recognition among merchants and business-men as one of the best mediums of general advertising afforded in the Northwest. The present connership of the paper is represented in a stock company known as the Fireside Publishing Company: N. R. Smith, President; J. W. Butler, Treasurer; and G. W. Tucker,—none of the names of the former management appearing in the new Board. The new administration is characterized by a degree of intelligence, liberality, and practical enterprise, which promises to give the Fireside Friend still higher rank among our family weekles, and to render it strictly worthy of its handsome subscription-list.

This Means Business.

Reader, if you think of buying a sewing machine, and will take the trouble to call or us at 141 State street, if we cannot show you a number of good and sufficient reasons why you should buy a "Home," we hereby agree to give you one without honey and without price. Johnson, Clark & Co., Western Agents.

Dress Goods and Black Silks. Rich dress goods 25 cents, 30 cents, and 37 // cents, reduced from 44 cents, 50 cents, and 60 cents. Best make black dress silks \$1.00, \$1.75, \$2—not their cost to manufacture. • Pardridgés, 114 and 116 State street. Chickering Upright Pianos.

Just received at Reed's Temple of Music, corner Dearborn and Van Buren streets, a few very fine up-right pianes containing the latest and best improve-The Vermont Legislature has voted to rebuild the Reform School, at Vergennes, and appropra-ated \$12,500 to onlarge the State Prison. It re-pealed the Vagrant law and adjourned Saturday

MARRIAGES. McCarty—Hess—In Chicago, by the Rev. Henry G. Perry, Rector of All-Saints' Episcopai Church, Dec. I, dit., Col. William Fitz Charles McCarty and Mrs. Clars Agnes Hess, all of this city.

DEATHS. CAMPBELL Jan. 20, Corn Emily, youngest daughter of John McA, and Hattis P. Campbell, aged 6 years 1 f John Mes. and 11 on the control and 26 days.
Funeral Saturday, 23d, 11 a.m., from t

Funeral Saturday, 23d, 11 a.m., from the residence, 1691 Frain-e-w.
We miss thee, little darling,
Since thou hast gone to rest
In Heaven, -bright home, happy plane,
Little work Core dear is blest.

READLE-CO Wednesday, Jan. 20, Charles Bradley.
The relative and friends of the timily are invited to attend the itume.
Saturday, Jan. 23, at 11 o'clock-idence. 367 Frain-e-w.,
Saturday, Jan. 23, at 11 o'clock-idence. CLOGAN-Jan. 20, Mrs. Ellen Clogan, of consumption, at her late residence, It's West Lake-it.

Final let ears to Calvary Comercey, Eriday, Jan. 2.

Tartov N. Y.; paper please copy.

O'BRIEN-On the 20th inst., Joseph O'Brien, aged 78

O'BRIEN—On the both inst., Joseph O'Brion, aged 78 years.
Fueral Saturday, at 10 a. m., by carriages, from residence, 7 Brown-st, to Josuit Church, thence to Caivary Cometery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited. 52° Wankesha (Wis.) papers please copy.

HALL—In this city, on the 21st inst., after a brief filbross, at the age of 71 years, the Sev. Cuannery Hall, of Barsboo, Wis.

The Rev. Mr. Hall, with his wife, for more than twenty-five years served as missionaries among the Indians at Green Bay and Mackinso.

EF Utica (N. Y.) papers please copy.

SMITH—At the residence of her son, William H. Smith, 508 Chicago-av., on Jan. 31, at 7 o'clock p. m., Mrs. Cheva D. Smith, aged 32.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SPECIAL NOTICE.



Centaur Liniments
allay pain, subdue swellings, heal
burns, and will cure rheamatism,
spavin, and any fiesh, bone or musels
allment. The White Wrapper is for
family use, the Yellow Wrapper is for
animals. Price 50 cents; large bottles \$1.

AUCTION SALES. By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av. AT AUCTION

ON SATURDAY, Jan. 23, at 9% o'clock.

14 Crates W.G. Crockery, in open lots. • 500 Mirrors-25 Parlor Sets. Chamber Setz, Sofze, Loungree, Ray Chairs, Walnut Bondsteads, Bureaus, Commodes, Whatnots, Hall Trees, Book Cases, Hair Coth and Rep Rockers, Walnut Chairs and Rockers, Hair and Hask Mattrenes, Comforers, feather Beds, Show Cases, Office Deaks, Flore Oil Cloth, Ingain and Three-Ply Carpets.

of Second-hand Upright Show Case, with drawers. Also, a silver-plate Upright Show Case.

A set of Sleigh-Kunners, for a wagon.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioness.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS. AT THEIR SALESROOMS, 108 EAST MADISON-ST.

VALUABLE
MISOCILIANEOUS BOOKS,
FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 22, AT 10 O'CLOUS,
AT 108 EAST MADISON-ST.
SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 23, AT 10 O'CLOUS,
REGULAR SALE OF
HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PLANOS, AND CARPETS,
AND A LARGE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS. ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO. Auctioneers, 294 and 206 East Madison 48-SATURDAY, JAN. 29,

FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, &c.

We sell two Chattel Mortgage foreclisures, and under state-inners a large line of new and second-band fun-niture, Carpets, Cook and Hesting Stoves, and a second of other goods. Buyers, cranine this stock and a new sta-make bargains. KOOK WELL, WILLIAMS & CO. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Friday Morning, Jan. 22, at 9-20 o'clock, our requirements AUCTION NALE of new and second hand Furniture and Household Goods.

Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-room Furniture, Carpets, Beddigz, Sioves, &c. Also are restricted of General Machine.

Auditoneers, 54 and 58 Randelph-4.

AT AUCTION, JAN. 23, Cottage on Leased Lot, Newberry-av., near Twelfih-st., ighest bidder, to estimy mortgage. Can be now TRUESDRILL & RHOWN, 105 Feb.

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